Railroads.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after April 12th, 1860, trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

GOING WEST.

[illegible]

GOING EAST.

[illegible]

G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, April 16th, 1860, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows: [illegible]

E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.

H. P. PORTER Gen. Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Change of Time to Northward.

On and after MONDAY, April 9th, trains on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway will leave Chicago as follows: [illegible]

DUNLAP, Superintendent.

Commission Merchants.

JAS. S. RANSOM, Successor to Finch & Ransom, General Commission Merchant, For the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions, &c. Office, Room 2, No. 79 South Water street.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 2 Aikens' Building.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBEE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street, Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property. A. S. CHADBOURNE. A. S. WETHERBEE.

GRIFFIN BROS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 1860. 5 Pomeroy's Building, Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN, GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts., CHICAGO. Dealers in every description of Country Produce ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce. [illegible]

WRIGHT & WHITNEY, Commission Merchants. [illegible]

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] J. M. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 218 South Water Street. E. F. CULVER. C. E. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 148 S. Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts., Chicago, Illinois. Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

PARKER & RAYMOND, (Successors to Sawyer, Parker & Co.,) General Commission Merchants, No. 174 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. E. B. PARKER. E. D. RAYMOND.

HOME & HEERMANS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Steamboat Agents, ATCHISON, KANSAS TERRITORY. JOHN McHOME. B. M. HEERMANS.

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

FREDERICK DICKINSON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 214 South Water Street, Chicago. Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce. ON COMMISSION STRICTLY.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 158 South Water Street, Chicago. [illegible]

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce. [illegible]

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2 Loomis' Building, Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. [illegible]

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 184 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street. [illegible] D. F. BAXTER.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH. Heyworth, Brierly & Co., DOLE'S BUILDING, N. W. Cor. Clark and So. Water-Sts., Chicago, Ills. GENERAL BROKERS, TEA, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. [illegible]

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and Sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, No. 218½ South Water street, Chicago.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain. [illegible] UNDERWOOD & CO., 152 South Water street.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New York. UNDERWOOD & CO., Chicago, Agents for the Northwest.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago. [illegible]

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

MURRY NELSON, [illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:

John L. Scripps, William Bross, Alfred Cowles, Charles H. Ray, Joseph Medill.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

[illegible]

The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1860. NUMBER 265.

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

THE CHARLESTON SECEDERS.

The seceding delegates of the Charleston Convention have adjourned to meet at Washington on the second Monday, (the 11th day,) of June. Their purpose seems to be to get near enough to the Regulars to exercise an unhealthy influence on their action, without appearing to compromise their own dignity by adjourning to the same place and time with them. Meantime all sorts of bargains, combinations and conspiracies may be looked for. The anti-Douglas faction have now the advantage of knowing exactly the strength of their adversary, and the places where he can be most effectually weakened. The squatter sovereigns, on the other hand, have ascertained that it was not in the cards to nominate their man in fifty-seven ballots, or to come anywhere near it. They have also discovered that it takes something besides wind work to make a candidate for the Presidency. Perhaps they will make good use of these two important acquisitions to their stock of information.

A GOOD MORAL LESSON.

An intelligent gentleman, just from Washington, informs us that he was favored with the company of a considerable squad of Douglas' blowers and strikers, fresh from Charleston, who, their money having been all spent for that which was not bread, were *en route* for their homes in various parts of the Northwest. He says that he never heard so much hearty profanity issue from the same number of swearers in a given time, during the whole term of his existence. Stopping at various stations on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, they got out of the cars and cursed the South with all the oaths in the dictionary. At Harper's Ferry they all seemed to smell blood simultaneously, for they stepped out upon the platform of the railroad station and gave vent to the most hideous blasphemy ever heard in the Old Dominion. A tall man, hailing from Chicago, made himself very conspicuous in the heavy business. He cursed all the slave States separately and by name, and he damned them together in a lump. He consigned Old Buck to perdition, and polished off the whole catalogue of Southern Senators, Representatives, Delegates and politicians with brimstone phraseology, of which he seemed to have a more than tropical profusion at his tongue's end. It was seriously apprehended by persons in the train that he would be arrested before he should get well out of Virginia, and locked up on suspicion of being a confederate of Old Brown.

On inquiry our informant learned that the excited gentlemen had not been well treated at Charleston. Added to the natural grief which attended the failure of their champion in the Convention, it appeared that the chivalry of South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, etc., had taken all occasions to *snub* their brethren from the Northwest. They had behaved towards them as though the latter were body servants, fit only to clean massa's boots and accept his cuffs and kicks in part payment. They spoke of Douglas as a common blackguard, whom nobody could vote for without forfeiting his self-respect. Of course they could only regard Mr. Douglas' supporters as his subalterns in blackguardism, his lieutenants in vulgarity! So regarding them, they took pains to let them into the secret. They sought opportunities to hint that they considered them scurvy fellows—mud-sills—unworthy to sit at the same table with my lord. Hence these tears! Hence this luxuriance of profane language which surprised common people along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

We trust the persons who took in this great moral lesson at Charleston, will not be stingy of the good things they bring home. Let them tell it out loud, in the newspapers, on the street corners, and wherever two or three are gathered together. They will feel all the better for freeing their minds, and they may unconsciously hasten the day which shall teach South Carolina and Alabama what they are and where they belong.

THE STATE TICKET.

A very few words of reply to a journal that prizes its Whiggery much higher than its Republicanism:—In the first place, there was no Republican party in Illinois when Judge Trumbull was elected in 1854-5. The "Old Line Whigs yielded the U. S. Senator" only when they found themselves unable to elect their own candidate. They wisely preferred an Anti-Nebraska to a Nebraska Democrat.

2d. Bissell was nominated for Governor, not because he had been a Democrat, but on account of his great popularity with the masses. He was placed at the head of the ticket as a locomotive to draw the other nominees into office, and he did it.

3d. The nomination for Lieut. Governor was tendered to Hoffmann because he was a *German*. When it became known that he was ineligible his place was filled with a "Whig"—a very excellent one, by the way. The State ticket of 1856 was *five-sixths* "Whig" and one-sixth Democrat.

4th. The State ticket of 1858 was all "Whig," and no "Democrat."

5th. The first Illinois vacancy that occurred in the United States Senate after the organization of the Republican party was in 1858, and a "Whig" was put forward to fill it—the gallant Lincoln. And what was the result? *Every Democratic Republican County without exception, cast its vote for him.* But most of the Old Line Whig strongholds, went for his pro-slavery Democratic opponent, and slaughtered him! Witness the result in "Whig" Sangamon, Morgan, Madison, Tazewell, McDonough, White, Wabash, Jersey, Menard and Scott, in contrast with "Democratic" Cook, LaSalle, Will, De Kalb, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Du Page, Lee, Henry, Bureau, Livingston, Iroquois, Boone and St. Clair.

6th. The Senatorial debt is paid back with interest, and the account is honorably settled. No "Whig" claim can be set up for Judge Trumbull's place. If Lincoln is not in the Senate, the blame does not lie at the doors of Democratic Republicans. Had his old Whig friends proved as true and reliable as his new Democratic friends, he would now fill a seat in the Senate Chamber. Moreover, two-thirds of the Republicans in the State are now urging the nomination of Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency with all their might, while the most conspicuous exceptions to the movement in his favor are the very men who are clamoring for what they call justice to old Whigs. We refer to the editor of the Chicago *Journal* for one, who has been throwing cold water on the Lincoln movement all the time. We would not have alluded to this subject at all, were it not for the secret attempt to organize a "Whig" circle or order within our party,—a wheel within a wheel—for the express purpose of monopolizing the offices, and ostracising the Democratic element. This scheme has been quietly hatching for a twelve-month, and we judge from the flattering in the *Journal* concern, that our shot hit one of the conspirators residing in that locality, though we were aiming at larger game at the time.

Philadelphia City Election.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1860.

Mr. Henry, the People's candidate for Mayor, [illegible] the Democratic candidate for [illegible] is claimed to be elected by 120 majority. [illegible]

"Constitutional Union" National Convention.

This body will meet at Baltimore on the 9th inst., (next Wednesday,) for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United State. We hear it intimated in knowing quarters that Gen. SAM HOUSTON will be granted the first place on the ticket, with Wash. Hunt, of New York, as Vice. Hon. John Wilson, of this city, and Gen. Stewart, of Sangamon county, are the Delegates at Large from this States. John Rogers and George V. Byrd, of this city are the Delegates from the Second Congressional District. We are informed that these delegates were elected at a State Convention held in the West Division of this city on the 9th of April.

Field's Rotary Plow.

The proprietor of this interesting machine received a large number of applications yesterday from persons wishing to see it in operation. Mr. Field informs us that he will give public notice at an early day, of a time and place where it can be seen at work. The expense of going to Cottage Grove with teams to exhibit it to each applicant renders it expedient for him to accommodate as many as possible at one time. The machine is in a lot surrounded by a picket-fence, corner of State street and Ridgley place, a few minutes walk west of the Cottage Grove horse-railroad station. Mr. Field does not wish any opinion to be formed by any one, except upon a personal inspection of its performances.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

The South Inexorable—New York and New England Faltering—Little Giant from Under.

[Special Dispatch to New York Tribune.]

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, May 2, 1860.

The developments last night were almost conclusive against the possibility of Mr. Douglas obtaining a two-thirds vote, even if his vote should rise to a majority. The interpretation of the rule was purposely adopted to exclude him, and New York was fully apprized of the consequences when her vote was cast for it.

Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky would have bolted without it, so that the compulsory choice of alternatives was presented of hopelessly rupturing the Convention or defeating Mr. Douglas.

But his friends express the stern resolve to prevent any other nomination, and the North-West alone has numerical power enough, though deserted by New York and New England, with the present aggregate of the Convention.

The present programme of the Douglas leaders, in view of this exigency, is to secure an adjournment, with a view to holding another Convention in June, and allowing delegates from the seceding States to be elected in the meantime by an appeal to the people. This movement is important, but it has a doubtful prospect of success, unless New York should agree to co-operate.

The general feeling of the delegations is to conclude work as speedily as possible.

The seceders, who call themselves the Democratic Constitutional Convention, are patiently awaiting a demonstration from the Regulars. If a Southern man be nominated, with the resolution required by Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, affirming the Dred Scott decision, they will adopt him without much hesitation, though Alabama may demur and the Fire-eaters rave. Many feel embarrassment at the mode of extrication.

Mr. Bigler is prepared, on behalf of a majority of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and a part of the New England Delegations, to accept the compromise resolution, with an unimportant modification. Great efforts are making by managers in both Conventions to form some basis of agreement, but it may be considered certain that the South will exact all the concession.

The fact that Mr. Douglas obtained a majority, was attended by no such manifestation as his friends expected. He holds at least 25 votes from the force of the unit principle, which are notoriously hostile. His only remaining power now is to decide the nomination between other aspirants. Thus far, he has not interfered with the tactics here in any way, but the time has come when his inclinations must be ascertained.

The position occupied by Kentucky has prevented Mr. Breckinridge from being named in Convention at all, up to this point. But his wire pullers are still here, expecting that the contingency may arise when he can be advantageously presented.

The Seceders' Convention met at the Theater, and attracted a larger audience than the other, from the nature of the movement, and the sympathy of the people here with it. An animated discussion occurred on the platform, which resulted in adopting the resolution reported from the majority of the Committee, by acclamation. Gov. Winston of Alabama withdrew because the platform was not decided enough, and made a radical speech sustaining the position of Senator Brown of Mississippi. An attempt was made to go into a nomination, but an adjournment intervened.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1860.

MR. HICKMAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Hickman's speech yesterday, upon the existing relations between the North and South upon Slavery, is deemed one of the ablest of the session. He boldly charged the South as being the constant aggressor, and the Democratic party of the North as having constantly yielded. His denunciation of Mr. Buchanan and his Administration was most terrific. His terse, pungent sentences went home with a will. He announced the doctrine of the "irrepressible" conflict, now going on between *Free* and Slave Labor, in language quite as forcible as any ever used by either Mr. Seward or Mr. Calhoun. His closing remarks were highly eloquent and patriotic, consisting of a beautiful tribute to the genius of our institutions, a glowing description of what progress had been made under them, and a vivid picture of the brilliant future in store for our country if we are true to the principles of our fathers. At the close, his friends thronged about him with hearty congratulations, and to-night, many Republicans are willing to tender him the nomination for the Presidency of Vice-Presidency at Chicago.

THE ADMINISTRATION CORRUPTIONS.

Mr. Wendell asks for more time before the Covode Committee to explain about the Lecompton and election funds. He says his memory is bad, and complains that the Committee exceeds its province when it compels bankers to exhibit the details of their customers' accounts in order to extort from men explanations as to the use of their own money. In his eyes it is no crime to buy and sell or bribe public officers so long as one does it with his own funds. He talks of suffering himself to be brought before the bar of the House for contumacy.

THE SECEDERS.

The friends here of the seceders at Charleston openly avow their policy to be that of throwing the election into the House by running three or *four tickets*. Once there, they count on fifteen Southern States together with California and Oregon, to elect their man. This plan involves keeping out Kansas till the next election, which they have the power to do through the Senate.

THE HONESTY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

The present Administration still pays an occasional political debt. Louis S. Everett, late editor of the Chicago *Herald*, an Administration organ, run by Pine, Cook and Company, in consideration of the Post Office, Marshalship, &c., has just been appointed Special Mail Agent for Illinois, and has received his political instructions to aid the ticket of the Charleston bolters. So it is an Administration bolt, after all, and so Mr. Douglas understands it. Messrs. Slidell, Bright and Davis are the engineers.

Philadelphia Election.

Four years ago, in the opening of the Presidential canvass of 1856, Philadelphia—which had previously been Opposition—elected a Democratic Mayor (Richard Vaux) by the decisive majority of 3,773, choosing a Democratic Municipality throughout. That result paved the way for the operations whereby the City was carried largely for Buchanan over all opponents in the ensuing State, and overwhelmingly in the Presidential Election. Mr. Buchanan's vote was then, by gigantic and complicated frauds, carried up to 38,222—some 5,000 more than had ever before been polled for any party—against 7,993 for Fremont, and 24,084 for Fillmore. Buchanan's declared majority was thus 6,145 over all opponents; while in the whole State—Philadelphia included—he had but 607 majority—not a tithe of that counted for him in the City. And now the Opposition have carried the City on a very heavy vote, electing their Mayor by 815 majority, with a preponderance in both the Select and Common Councils. This is a very happy augury for the pending Presidential contest.

The gain to the side of Right is not limited to that above exhibited in the relative vote. The Opposition in Philadelphia are no longer discordant, jealous, repellant, but harmonious, if not absolutely homogeneous, and determined not to be divided and defeated in the great struggle before us. Their triumph on Tuesday will powerfully contribute to that which, we trust, awaits us in the November Election.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Anti-Douglas Delegates Called to meet at Richmond.

CHARLESTON, May 4.—The States that approve of anti-Squatter Sovereignty platform against Douglas, are invited to send delegates to Richmond.

Gen. Cushing has gone to Sullivan's Island to spend a few days.

Strangers are leaving the city in crowds, and the hotels are nearly deserted.

Editorial Excursion.

WHEELING, VA., May 4.—The Editorial Excursion over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, will be a very large one. Over two hundred editors are already [illegible] here to-morrow for Baltimore and Washington. The excursion is in charge of Mr. Prescott Smith.

The "Canadian" at Boston.

[illegible]

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.

Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, &c., &c., by Gilbert & Sampson.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire last evening was caused by the acute inflammation of a straw bed emptied into the street and fired by boys.

PERSONAL.—George Dawson, Esq., one of the Editors of the Albany *Evening Journal*, is stopping at the Richmond House.

JAPHET IN SEARCH.—A lusty male infant apparently four weeks old was left on the door steps of a Wabash Avenue residence, a few evenings since. It has been sent to the Orphan Asylum.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—This, Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock at house No. 73 West Adams street, between Clinton and Jefferson streets. Any parties commencing house-keeping will do well to attend this sale.

DINSMORE'S RAILROAD GUIDE.—May Number price only 15 cents. This is the correct Guide, and has official advertisements of many Railroads. Price reduced to 15 cents—free by mail. Sold on the cars. Dinsmore & Co., by Bamford & Baldwin.

THE DELEGATIONS TO CHICAGO.—We are requested to give notice that there will be a meeting at the Briggs House this evening, of the chairmen of the various committees appointed to receive the delegations of their respective States to the Chicago Convention.

EXAMINATION OF FEMALE TEACHERS.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction announces that there will be an examination of Female Teachers, at the office of the Board of Education, No. 112 South Clark street, on Wednesday, May 9th, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m.

ACCIDENT AT A BRIDGE.—We learn that a lad whose name we could not ascertain, had his foot badly crushed at Clark street bridge yesterday by getting it caught in the draw while it was closing. We sometimes wonder accidents of this kind are not more frequent.

NEW BOOKS.—"The Mill on the Floss," a new novel, by the well-known author of "Adam Bede," "Scenes of Clerical Life," etc., has been published by the Harpers, and may be procured of McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street. McNally has also a fresh supply of the Eclectic for May, and complete setts of the Cornhill Magazine.

A PROFESSIONAL THIEF IN LIMBO.—Detective C. P. Bradley arrested yesterday a Hungarian named Charles Othrocky, for larceny from his employers, Messrs. Hale & Ayer, hardware dealers on Wells street. He is believed to have been in the business of professed thieving for a year or two past.

SENT HOME TO HER PARENTS.—A Mr. Kohlhammer, a wealthy flour dealer of Milwaukee, came to this city a day or two since in quest of a runaway lass, his daughter, the victim of a romantic idea of elopement. The damsel was taken home to the city of straw colored brick, where she will, it is to be hoped, be the wiser for her escapade.

ADDRESS TO CHILDREN.—Peter Sinclair, of Edinburgh, Scotland, will address the children at Metropolitan Hall, on Sunday, at 3 P. M. It has been arranged, at about the hour of closing of Mission Schools, that the Superintendents and Teachers can accompany their respective schools. Mr. Sinclair is one of the most interesting speakers for children in the country.

HARD ON PROFESSIONAL JURORS.—Sheriff Gray makes the announcement, that in accordance with the statute, no person will be put upon a jury in the Superior, Circuit and Recorder's Courts, who has served as a juryman within twelve months. Nor will any man be called as a juryman who applies for himself or any other person, to be summoned.

AT CORBIN'S.—At Corbin's well known stand, on the corner of Clark and Randolph streets, there hath just been laid in one of the choicest stocks of fine imported cigars ever put to a smoker's lips in this city. This house has an enviable reputation for the excellence and genuineness of the several forms of the weed there dispensed, and lovers of the choice, either for smoking or chewing, take that corner in their way, just as naturally as a duck takes to water. Everything is ready now at Corbin's for a charge of the entire brigade of smokers, who will be received by exhaustless rounds of pure Havanas &c., &c. Just go and try.

A MYSTERY AND NO MYSTERY.—Some little stir was created yesterday in marvel-loving circles by the discovery of a severed female hand in an alley just off South Clark street. The mystery however was found to date no farther back than to a jar of medical preparations, the proprietor whereof, in throwing the same away, chose this method to awaken inquiry and perhaps a murder item. The Coroner took it, wrapped it in brown paper, and will see it buried. The hand has had a share in this world's history, and the history of a woman's life, and now that it has joined its common dust has fulfilled the common lot of mortality, but there was no murder item about it, not in the least.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S OPINION IN ADVANCE.—While we have no tears to shed over the battered and abused, but undoubtedly victorious, Benicia Boy, it certainly does Johnny Bull little credit that such was the result of Heenan's fistic mission to "the right little, tight little island." A friend at our elbow, however, gives a statement of a fact which shows that in the view of some here, just this was expected. One of our residents, an Englishman, somewhat of the sporting order, for weeks previous to the fight was known to be moderately backing Sayers. Some one asked him candidly why he did so. He answered. "I was brought up over there; I know how they do things. I think Sayers may be the best man, but *if he isn't, Heenan will never be allowed to whip him.* Sayers will beat or they will break up the fight. I thus save my bets either way." So it has proved.

THE SABBATH SCHOOLS OF CHICAGO.—The Records of the Chicago Sabbath School Union show that there are in Chicago a total of one hundred Sabbath schools. The Grand totals of figures are as follows:

85 Church Schools	1,019 Teachers	9,465 Scholars.
15 Mission Schools	1 Teachers	[illegible] Scholars.
100 Schools.	1,170 Teachers.	10,964 Scholars.

Denominationally divided the Church Schools are as follows:

Baptist—7 schools, 106 teachers, 701 scholars.

Congregational—6 schools, 118 teachers, 668 scholars.

Episcopal—9 schools, 145 teachers, 886 scholars.

Jewish—One school.

Lutheran—9 schools, 81 teachers, 683 scholars.

Methodist—12 schools, 175 teachers, 1,349 scholars.

Presbyterian—12 schools, 178 teachers, 1,167 scholars.

Reformed Dutch—One School.

Swedenborgian—One school.

Unitarian—One school.

Universalist—Two schools.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This Church, now under the care of Rev. Geo. K. Osmond, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was, on Monday evening the 9th of April last, duly organized, after exercises appropriate to the occasion, by the unanimous election of Mr. George M'Pherson, Mr. Hugh Alexander, Mr. Thomas D. Spriggs, and Mr. Robert Livingston, to the office of Ruling Elder. And on Thursday evening, the same month, Mr. George M'Pherson, and Mr. Thomas G. Spriggs were duly set apart to, and ordained in the office to which they had thus been chosen—when, in connection with Mr. Hugh Alexander, an Elder from the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, and Mr. Robert Livingston, Elder of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church of Chicago city, they were installed in the Congregation, as their spiritual rulers and guides. On Friday evening, following the congregation, pursuant to public notice, re-assembled, and after the meeting was organized, Mr. George M'Pherson, Mr. Hugh Alexander, Mr. Thomas G. Spriggs, [illegible] were elected Trustees, to take charge of and manage the temporalities of the congregation. This Church is thus now established in the heart of this great city, and invites an interest [illegible]

Half Fare to the Convention.

Our railroad managers of roads leading west from Chicago are letting much precious time slip by without making any sign of movement in the matter of half fare to the Convention.

All the eastern lines, as we have before stated, as an unit in the concession or rather in the wise policy of encouraging a rush towards Chicago at the time of the National Convention. The Michigan Southern and Lake Shore line, the Michigan Central and Great Western and Grand Trunk of Canada, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, are all out with their announcements, and yet silence from the roads traversing the North-west. Something is said indeed about extra trains chartered from certain points, as from Springfield in this State, on which train from that city fares will be half rates. But this does not entirely meet the case.

The people of the Northwest want to come to Come to Chicago at that time, and certainly will come by thousands, on excursion rates, but any close-fisted policy on the part of railroads will assuredly keep them at home.

Judging from present prospects, however, they are to be far less liberally accommodated than those who will reach us by the great thoroughfares from the East.

And we hear by all sources that all throughout New York, and New England, and Ohio, the utmost enthusiasm prevails, such as has never been so widely called out by any excursion before. Large parties are being organized who will bring banners, and some of them bands with them. Some authorities place the Empire State delegation alone, at from three to five thousand, while Ohio, liberty-loving, Republican Ohio, will not fall much if any behind those figures.

The most extraordinary exertions are being made by the managers of the Eastern lines of road to meet this immense pressure. On the Michigan Central and Great Western Railway of Canada an achievement is to be carried out, which has no parallel in railroad annals. An excursion train is to leave Suspension Bridge on Monday 14th inst., at 6 o'clock A. M., and run through to Chicago as a special express, reaching here the same evening at 10 o'clock, making the distance from Niagara Falls to Chicago in SIXTEEN HOURS. The splendid equipment, and high state of perfection of both roads will make everything take place by the "time-card." This train will accommodate those who cross New York by Sunday night trains, as well as those who may have passed the Sunday in Buffalo, from which latter city a special *free* train is to be run at five o'clock A. M., to connect with the great excursion train at the Bridge.

On this train, it is already definitely settled, will arrive a large number of the New England delegations. The State Central Committee of Massachusetts will certainly be among its passengers; so of other official bodies and public men of New England, and of course about these will cluster the *outside* delegations. Now there should be understood, and discussed at once, and with definiteness, some place for receiving this excursion train from Niagara Falls, at the Lake Shore depot of the Michigan Central, the surroundings and approaches of which are of a character to give the utmost *eclat* to the same. It has been already definitely settled that when the New Englanders arrive the sons of New England in Chicago wish to be on the spot. The hour will be too late, and follows too hard a day's ride for any speech-making, but a torchlight display, a national salute, and fireworks may properly be, and indeed are, a part of the programme discussed. The reception of this great excursion train will be one of the notable opening features of the Convention week.

Transportation of Live Stock Eastward.

A comparative statement of the transportation of Live Stock Eastward from Chicago via. Detroit and Great Western Railway of Canada, from January 1st to May 1st, for years 1859 and 1860, shows a very handsome increase for this year thus far over '59. Most of this stock passing over that road goes through Chicago, and from Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri, several shipments were from Kansas and Nebraska.

No. of car loads from January 1 to May 1 for '60	1,[illegible]
No. of car loads from January 1 to May 1, '59	1,[illegible]
Increase	401

Allowing say 15 head to the car and calling all beeves, the increase is equal to 6,125 head of cattle, and of all new cattle, making a grand total of 22,575 head.

The Great Western has won an excellent reputation among drovers by its promptness in transport and care of live stock, and the above very solid and substantial proofs in the way of actual figures show how real and material advantage they are reaping from this important department of railway traffic.

A Special Mail Agent Appointed.

The public of the Northwest are to be the gainers from the fact that the Post Office Department having recovered from a fit of misplaced economy, which has kept the post vacant for twelve months, has restored the Special Mail Agent, and it is all the better, in that the office has been filled by the appointment of L. S. Everett, Esq., formerly editor-in-chief of the Chicago *Herald*.

As to the necessity for the office, and the active performance of its duties, it is enough to say that for the past year, mail robberies and irregularities have been on the alarming increase throughout the Northwest, especially in Iowa and Minnesota. A single business house in this city has recently, within a week's space of time, missed no less than seventeen letters, most of them registered.

As to Mr. Everett's fitness for the post, he is possessed of sagacity, integrity and experience—the latter in connection with postal affairs in Cleveland, Ohio. While this federal office must be held by a Democrat, we are glad that one of Mr. Everett's fitness holds the same, which we trust he may continue to do until succeeded by some good Republican.

The Census Takers.

The census takers commence operations on the 18th of June, and are to finish the same in six weeks.

The following are the Assistants appointed by the U. S. Marshal, Thomas Hoyne, Esq.—to take the census in the Northern District of Illinois:

[illegible]

The Wigwam.

The Committee on the Wigwam are desirous of accommodating ladies who may wish to attend the Republican Convention with seats in the galleries as far as possible, and in order to do so, we would request all persons who have suitable seats for that purpose, to communicate the fact to the Committee at once.

PETER PAGE, Chairman.

NEW JERSEY.—A meeting of Jerseymen was held at the Tremont House on Thursday evening, Wm. Bross, Esq., in the Chair. The following Committee of Reception was appointed: Wm. Bross, Ch'n, Wm. Little, J. N. Reading, R. T. Crane, Jno. A. Nichols, T. W. V. P. Mergeson, E. Smalley, S. C. Lum, A. D. Titsworth, E. Denman. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to arrange for the social entertainment of the delegation during their stay in the city: H. H. Magie, T. B. Carter, J. A. Nichols. The Reception Committee invites all the resident Jerseymen to unite with them in doing honor to the Representatives of their gallant little State. WM. BROSS, Chairman. J. A. NICHOLS, Secretary.

A SUGGESTION.—A correspondent sends us a communication offering a suggestion to the Building Committee of the Wigwam, that on the day of dedication, or near that time, a monster concert should be given, the proceeds to be devoted to paying for the structure. This suggestion is worthy of consideration. There are various bands, musical societies and artists in the city who would, without doubt, if properly waited upon, give their assistance in such a concert.—*Journal.*

The idea is a good one. [illegible]

Dedication of the Wigwam.

Great preparations are making for the dedication of the Wigwam on Saturday evening. The programme is not in readiness to be divulged, but it is sufficient to say that it is in just the hands to make the event notable and excellent in all its features.

Volk's Bust of Lincoln.

We dropped in yesterday at the studio of L. W. Volk, in Portland Block, to look at his bust of Hon. Abraham Lincoln, to the model of which he recently gave the finishing touches. It was to be cast yesterday and copies will be ready in plaster and composition, for distribution in a very short time.

Mr. Volk has in addition to the life size bust, finished one of miniature or cabinet size. These highly successful and admirable works of art will add to the already promising reputation of Mr. Volk, and be eagerly and gladly welcomed by the hundreds and thousands of warm personal friends and admirers of the noble Lincoln.

Both are speaking likenesses, marvellously natural. Everyone who has seen them, at once pronounces them to be "Old Abe" himself, and so indeed they are, and in the highest artistic sense worthy of the subject. Mr. Volk who already has a list of works of his genius of which any sculptor may well be proud, has never achieved a happier success.

His Douglas is excellent, and has widely won encomiums. So have his busts of widely known citizens, Rev. Dr. Patterson, Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, Dr. Rogers, and other works in portrait sculpture, among which must be included several most successfully executed commissions for portrait busts and statuettes of children of residents, one of which latter he is now engaged upon. But among them all, none is a better triumph than that of Lincoln, copies of which will be widely called for upon its publication under a patent now being secured by Mr. Volk.

VERMONT.—A meeting of the sons of Vermont will be held at the Briggs House this evening at 7½ o'clock. A large attendance is particularly desired as matters of interest to all will be under consideration.

W. T. BARRON, Chairman.

POLICE.

LIEUTENANTS' POLICE REPORT.—Dist. No. 2, for the month ending April 30th, '60, showing the whole number of arrests, the charges preferred, and the nationalities, occupations and ages of the accused. [illegible] Total 162.

J. GREEN, Lieutenant. JOHN MACAULAY, 2d Lieutenant.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

OVAL GILT FRAMES.—Those wishing gilt frames for portraits, photographs or ambrotype pictures will do well to call at G. M. Harvey's, No. 117 Lake street, as he has the largest stock and best assortment in the city, at the lowest possible rates. my4-2t G. M. HARVEY.

WANTED.—A young man aged twenty-one, who is willing to turn his hand to any thing, wishes a situation. Is a good penman and accountant, and has had experience in Wholesale Grocery and Commission Houses. Can give first-class city references. Address "C. V. W." at this office. my3-5t

SIGNS! SIGNS! SIGNS!—Chambers & Dubois, 115 and 117 Dearborn street, are painting every description of *Signs, Banners, &c.,* in the best styles at very low prices. ap9-1m

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

In the United Presbyterian Church, on the corner of Washington and Jefferson streets, (West Side) there will be regular service on next Sabbath, at 10½ A. M., and at 3½ P. M., at which time a sermon will be delivered to the young of the city. Subject—"And a Time to Dance." The young are invited. Seats free.

—Rev. Professor Fisk, of the Chicago Theological Seminary, will preach in the New England Church, corner of Wolcott and Indiana streets, at 10½ in the morning, and Rev. Professor Lord, of the Theological Seminary of the Northwest, at 7½ in the evening.

—Peter Sinclair, Esq., the eminent Scotch Temperance Lecturer, delivered an eloquent address at the Headquarters of the Temperance Flying Artillery last night, and at the unanimous request of the crowded audience, consented to speak again to-night at the same place—104 Washington street. The public are cordially invited.

—Rev. Dr. Kidder will preach at the First M. E. Church, corner of Washington and Clark streets, next Sabbath, at 10½ A. M. and by the Pastor at night.

—Rev. W. F. Stewart, will preach at the Indiana Avenue M. E. Church, corner of Ringgold Place and Indiana Avenue, at 10½ A. M., on next Sabbath. Preaching at night Rev. Dr. Kidder.

—First English Evangelical Lutheran Church on Monroe street, between Clark and Wells streets. Service every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

—Rev. H. K. Green will deliver the second lecture of the course on Church History, to-morrow evening, at the Tabernacle Church, Desplaines street, between Madison and Washington. The public are invited to attend.

—Rev. B. Van Zant, of Freeport, will supply Calvary Church of Chicago, all day on Sabbath next.

—The semi-monthly meeting of the pastors of Chicago for prayer and conference will occur on Monday, the 7th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in Room No. 17, Methodist Church Block. Pastors of all evangelical churches are expected to attend.

—Preaching at the usual hours to-morrow, morning and evening in the South Presbyterian Church. Rev. Dr. Scott will officiate in the morning.

—Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal) on Oak street, near the corner of Wells, N. D., is open for Divine services every Sunday at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., and also on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 1½ o'clock P. M. Rev. William Fulton, Rector.

—Mr. A. B. Whiting will lecture at the Kingsbury Hall on Sunday, May 6th, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. At the close he will improvise a poem from a subject given by the audience.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. J. W[illegible], at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. CHARLES F. B[illegible] and Miss MATILDA D. WI[illegible], all of Chicago.

In Bloomington, Ill., May 2d, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Alfred Eddy, Mr. L. [illegible] and M[illegible] BUSHNELL.

DIED.

In this city, Friday, May 4th, of Dropsy on the Brain, GEORGE CARPENTER, only son of Jeon A. and Abbie F. Colby, aged 16 months.

CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.

Republicans Arouse!

We propose to issue a Campaign Edition of THE NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Commencing with the regular issue of May 18, which will contain the proceedings of the Republican National Convention at Chicago, and closing with the issue of November 9th, in which we hope to announce the triumphant choice of President and Vice-President. [illegible]

Presidential Canvass of 1860.

[illegible] HORACE GREELEY & CO., No. 154 Nassau-st., New York. New York, April 24, 1860.

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM, 156 - CLARK STREET, - - 156. CHARLES L. NOBLE, Agent & Manager. Kerosene and Coal Oils. THE "ECLIPSE" BURNER, [illegible]

FRESH SHAD. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 83 Dearborn, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.

WANTED—A Lot on Michigan avenue, measuring 100 by 180 feet. Address box 4493, naming price for cash. my4-2t

WANTED—To rent a house on Michigan avenue, containing three or four bedrooms, a sitting room, etc., with gas, water, and stable. Rent not to exceed $300. Address box 4493, post office.

FOR SALE—2 engines & 2 boilers about thirty horse power each, for sale at low prices, and on favorable terms. S. SALISBURY, 36 Clark street, Chicago.

REFRIGERATOR DEPOT.—The best Refrigerator and Ice Boxes, including Schooley's Patent Self Ventilating. For sale, wholesale and retail at 95 Washington street. Also, Agent for the sale of Schooley's Patent Right for Preserving Rooms, Packing Houses, &c. J. W. BENT.

POPULAR COLLECTION OF CHOICE GLEES, &c. TUNEFUL HOURS. Young Folks Glee Book. Western Bell. Boston Melodeon, 3 vols. Boston Glee Book. Parlor Glee Book. Lyrics Lyre. [illegible] OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington st., Boston.

WANTED—A situation by a married man, 30 years old, German by birth, and 8 years in this country; has been employed in one of the largest Dry Goods and Commission houses in New York city; perfectly able to fill the place of cashier, book keeper, collector or correspondent in any business; is thoroughly acquainted with the dry goods and fur trade all over the United States and Canada, and well posted about the standing, &c. [illegible] Address, by mail, A. WEISS, care of C. Huber, Paterson, New Jersey.

WANTED.—An experienced SALESMAN, immediately, at 136 Lake-st. ALSO, TWO GERMAN SALESMEN, well acquainted with the city trade. Apply immediately. W. R. LARAWAY.

WANTED—A respectable young widow lady, lately arrived from Scotland, wishes to go out sick nursing, or do plain sewing, for any who may require her services. Apply at 67 Owen street, West Side, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS OF THE GREAT FIGHT! The most Graphic, Readable, and Clearest Account of the HEENAN AND SAYERS FIGHT, (Free of all Slang and Ring Phrases,) Will appear in the SATURDAY EVENING REVIEW. OUT THIS AFTERNOON. Look Out for the Omnibus!

BUCK & RAYNER'S Iced Soda Water! At Central Prescription Drug Store, 93 Clark Street, opp. Court House.

FOR SALE—At half price, A VERY LARGE DESK, Suitable for Bank, Broker or Wholesale House. Inquire at 34 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 10 per Cent. for Five Years. Short Paper Discounted. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 43 Clark-st.

TO RENT—Lumber Yard—Part of Lumber Yard and Dock on West Water, between Lake and Randolph streets, to rent low. Apply at our office, cor. Lake and West Water streets. J. L. McVICKER & CO.

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, CHICAGO, May 4th, 1860. A meeting of the members of the Chicago Board of Trade will be held at their rooms MONDAY, 7th inst., at 3 P. M. [illegible] SETH CATLIN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Venice & Petersburg Railroad Company for election of Directors, &c., will be held at the Company's Office, in Jerseyville, Illinois, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of June, 1860, at 10 o'clock P. M. JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between E. P. Marsh and Isaac Marsh, under the firm of E. P. Marsh & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. P. Marsh is authorized to settle all matters of the above firm. E. P. MARSH. ISAAC MARSH. May 1st, 1860.

WANTED—The subscriber wants to exchange good land in paying property, and some money, for a stock of Hardware and Stoves, of from ten to fifteen thousand dollars. Any one that wants to exchange will drop a line to Box 516 post office.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, May 2d, 1860. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Friday, the eighth day of June next, 1860. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 M. HENRY FARNAM, Pres. F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

BUCK & RAYNER'S Iced Soda Water! At Central Prescription Drug Store, 93 Clark street, opp. Court House.

MAURAN & WRIGHT, HAVE REMOVED TO 107 South Water Street, Where they will do a GENERAL COMMISSION, PROVISION AND GROCERY BUSINESS. Former friends and patrons, and the public generally are invited to call. [illegible] Consignments solicited.

$20,000 TO LOAN UPON REAL ESTATE, in Sums from $1,000 to $2,000, For one two or three years. GREENEBAUM BROS., 40 Lasalle st.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY. A SPECIAL TRAIN WILL LEAVE THE Chicago and Milwaukee R. R. Depot, AT 3 o'clock this P. M., for Rosehill Cemetery. Returning, will leave Rosehill at 4½ o'clock. Fare 10 cents each way. J. V. Z. BLANEY, Pres.

BUCK & RAYNER'S Iced Soda Water! At Central Prescription Drug Store, 93 Clark street, opp. Court House.

POPULAR TRADE FOR CASH! ONE PRICE ONLY. THE LARGEST RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE IN THE UNITED STATES, West of New York, is that of W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 & 169 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 167 & 169. FROM AUCTION, From Manufacturers and Importers, Daily. ALL THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE REC'D DIRECT BY EVERY STEAMER. They have always in store a stock which FOR EXTENT, FOR ELEGANCE, FOR VARIETY, FOR RICHNESS, AND CHEAPNESS, Is so incomparably beyond any other in this city, that Any Comparison is Simply Absurd! PRICES GUARANTEED, In every instance, Lower than Elsewhere! W. M. ROSS & CO.

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS. E. P. Marsh [illegible]

REMOVAL! REMOVAL! L. & J. WUNDERLE, Have removed their MERCHANT TAILOR STORE from No. 26 Randolph street. To the Store under the Briggs House, [illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT—Several cheap Houses with from six to nine rooms. Inquire at 124 South Clark street, up stairs, of C. H. ABBOTT.

TO RENT—The two story frame dwelling house No. 319 North Lasalle st., containing 8 rooms. Possession given May 1st. Rent $260. Inquire of S. MOORE, 144 South Water st.

TO RENT.—A three story Brick House, with all the modern improvements, on the South Side, within ten minutes walk of the Post Office. Apply to J. P. BROOKS, Post Office building.

TO RENT—On Michigan avenue, near Old street, the middle house of the block of three brown houses fronting East. Apply next door North, or to GEO. E. CONGDON, 33 Lake street, up stairs.

TO RENT—Cheap—No. 378 Wabash avenue—a small wood house, with 8 rooms, supplied with water and gas. The locality is pleasant; rent $25 per month. Possession given immediately. Inquire at 44 Wabash avenue.

TO RENT—A fine Wharfing Lot, in the centre of the city, for a term of years,—the fine dock extending from Washington street to Randolph, South Division. Apply to SCAMMON, McCAGG & FORSYTHE, Attorneys, or WM. BISSEY, Esq.

TO RENT.—Two three story brick houses, with modern improvements. Also one frame house on Wolcott street, near Union Park. Apply at Room No. 2, Walker's Block, Dearborn street, or after 4 o'clock P. M., at 264 West Lake street. F. B. CUTTING.

TO RENT—The large Hall lately occupied by the Board of Trade, in Steel's Block, foot of Lasalle street. It is suitable either for a Sail Loft or for Warehouse, or for other purposes where room is required—the same being 70 by 40 feet. Rent cheap. Apply to GEO. STEEL, on the premises.

TO RENT.—A Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 107 feet front by 120 feet deep from the river to Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets. This lot has a wharf of the best description, and is well adapted for a Coal, Stone or Lumber Yard. Apply to E. O. LARNED, 37 Washington street.

TO RENT.—Stores, Offices, Lodging Rooms. The store on State street, near Water, occupied by Andrew Brown & Co. Stores 4 Dearborn st., 11a Dearborn street occupied by Newel Sno. Also, Offices and Rooms in same building. B. F. SHERMAN, Room 18, No 11a Dearborn st.

TO RENT.—From May 1st, the Dwelling house No. 8 Hinsdale street, North Division, now occupied by the Rev. Wm. Barry. Rent $250 per annum to a good tenant. Enquire at No. 37 adjoining, or of Wm. B. CLARKE, Sewerage Commissioner's Office, Lind's Block.

TO RENT—A four-story Brick House, with modern improvements, No. 257 Illinois street, between Rush and Pine streets. Also, the two-story Frame dwelling, No. 41 Adams street, near Wabash avenue. Apply to GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Office No. 10 South Clark street.

TO RENT—A first-class House, beautifully situated on the corner of North Lasalle and Chestnut streets,—in one of the most desirable localities in the city—containing nine rooms, cellar, gas, water, &c. For particulars apply to PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 South Water street.

TO RENT—A Store tastefully fitted up, and suitable for any respectable business; having four rooms, a basement, with a cellar, [illegible] lake and rain water—now occupied as a Confectionery and Bakery. Capable of being made a first rate business stand. The fixtures will be disposed of at a moderate valuation. Apply on the premises, 283 West Lake street. Rent also very low.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE SAFE. Inquire at GREENEBAUM BROS., 40 Lasalle street.

FOR SALE—A Ruggles Rotary, Half Sheet Cap Size, at PRESS & TRIBUNE OFFICE. Price $275. Address WM. H. RAND.

FOR SALE.—A beautiful young Sorrel Mare; kind, gentle, and sound in every particular, will be sold cheap for cash. Also, a new light buggy. Inquire at Morgan's Stable, Couch Place.

FOR SALE—To Monied Men—Several pieces of well prepared first class County Securities, at 15 per cent. Room 18—No. 102 Randolph street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A 40 foot lot on East side of Wabash avenue, about a block south of the rail crossing, either for sale, or will be exchanged for a lot North of [illegible] streets and East of State street. Inquire at 84 Lake street.

FOR SALE.—To Railroad Men.—The LOCOMOTIVE COLUMBIANA, built by Norris, 5 or 6 years old, in good running order. Will be sold very low for cash, or exchanged for other property. Inquire of E. P. HUTCHINSON, 229 So. Water street.

FOR SALE—That large brick dwelling house, nearly new, on the West Side of [illegible] street; lot 97 feet front by 100 deep, with a 20 feet alley; stable, gas and water complete in every part. Is one of the most improving parts of the city. Only $5,000 cash required. Apply to JOHN S. BUCHANAN, No. 128 Randolph street.

BRICK FOR SALE.—60,000 For sale low, at Lake street Mills, Nos. 141 and 143 West Lake street. STEVENS & NORRIS.

NEW AND SECOND HAND Melodeons. [illegible] Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. 115 Lake street—near Clark. [illegible]

MILL FOR SALE.—The fine Water Mill known as the "Aqueduct Mill" in Ottawa, Lasalle county, Ill. This Mill has 3 run of four and one-half feet Burr Stones, with all modern Cleaning machines for flour, and a full set of Merchant Bolts, and has a country bolt, with Corn and Buckwheat bolts, together with all the other appurtenances for custom grinding, [illegible] GEO MANN, Proprietor. For further particulars inquire of GEO. H. NORRIS, Real Estate Office, No. 38 Lasalle street.

FOR SALE.—THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT HYDE PARK, Built by Dr. NEWKIRK, is offered for sale at a Very Low Price And upon the most accommodating terms of payment. The house, which fronts the beautiful Park upon the Lake Shore, was completed last year, and contains all the modern conveniences. The grounds are well stocked with choice fruit trees, vines, &c. [illegible] L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

Wanted.

WANTED—A few good Agents to travel with a Patented article which will meet with a ready sale, and pay a handsome profit. Apply to HALSEY & KING, 166 Clark street.

WANTED—A Lot on Wabash avenue or State street (South of Twelfth street) from 50 to 80 feet front, for which cash will be paid and half land in Lake county will be paid. Apply to PATTERSHIMP, 167 State street.

WANTED—A situation as Cook, Washer, or Ironer in a private family; by a woman who can come with good recommendations. Apply at third door North of the French Church, on East side of Wabash street.

WANTED—A first class dwelling with modern improvements, on Michigan or Wabash avenue, between 12th and 18th street [illegible] GEO. H. NORRIS, Real Estate Agent, 38 Lasalle street.

WANTED—COOPERAGE—The subscriber will advance on stacking Barrels received by him in store and will hold till sold. HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADINGS Bought and for sale. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, 71 Dearborn street.

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. Wanted for service on our Frontier, young, able bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Pay ranging from $11 to $22 per Month, According to merit. Recruiting Rendezvous at 156 South Clark street, Chicago. J. W. ALLEY, Lieut. 2d Infantry.

Public Houses.

EVERETT HOUSE, (Formerly New York House.) SIDNEY W. SEA, Proprietor. Randolph Street, between Franklin and Market, Chicago, Ill. Will be opened April 2d, as a house for business men of every class. [illegible] SIDNEY W. SEA.

LAKE HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. This splendid and commodious Hotel is to be Re-opened Permanently ON OR BEFORE MONDAY, MAY 7TH, For the accommodation of the Traveling Public, and for families and others, who desire good board, pleasant rooms, courteous attention and moderate rates. [illegible] FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, [illegible] Formerly of Sherman House.

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood the Oculist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago, Illinois. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, [illegible]

LOUIS MAUSS, Practical Optician, [illegible] SOUTH CLARK STREET, [illegible] MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS [illegible]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 5th. Positively last night of Mr. Collins, The Celebrated Irish Comedian and Vocalist. Who will appear this evening in the celebrated comedy of KING O'NEIL, Or, THE BOYS OF THE IRISH BRIGADE. Captain O'Neil, with Songs .... Mr. Collins. And the entire company. After which, the laughable farce of HOW TO PAY THE RENT. Morgan Rattler, with songs .... Mr. Collins. The entire company appears. To conclude with the farce of THE OBSTINATE FAMILY. In which Messrs. Bradley, Myers Dillon, Mrs. Hough and Mrs. Marble will appear.

CHANGE OF TIME.—Doors open at 7¼; Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock precisely. ☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance. PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c; Second Circle, 25c; Lower Private Boxes, $5; Upper, $4. J. H. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark streets. (Entrance on Madison.) Class open at all times for beginners; will continue open until 1st of June. ☞ Children's Class every SATURDAY; parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Saturday night for scholars and friends. No person will be admitted except upon an introduction from one of the scholars.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—During the week commencing with the 14th instant, (Convention Week) Metropolitan Hall will be for rent each evening after 7 o'clock. Persons desirous of renting should apply without delay to one of the undersigned. F. S. WELLS, Metropolitan Hall, or E. S. WILLIAMS, Democrat block.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms and Board. Also, day board, can be obtained at 57 Washington street.

BOARDING.—Two very pleasant front rooms, each suitable for two gentlemen "friends," can be had, with board, by applying at 110 Wabash avenue.

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife and a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant front rooms and board at 84 Adams street.

BOARDING—Gentlemen and their wives, or a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good and pleasant rooms upon reasonable terms at No. 114 South Lasalle street, near Washington. C. SHEPPERMAN.

BOARDING—Pleasant unfurnished rooms, with board, in a small private family where there are no children. Christian people desiring a quiet home will find it there. Address C. A. B., box 2 post office.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with a pleasant front room and closet; also, two or three single gentlemen, with pleasant rooms, at 22 Monroe street, one door from Wabash avenue. References given and required.

BOARD WITH PLEASANT ROOMS at Nos. 19 and 21 Michigan Avenue. Reference required. A few Boarders can be accommodated at 163 Wabash Av. corner Monroe St. Reference required.

General Notices.

$250 REWARD.—To Hotel Keepers and others.—Left Wintard's Hotel at Washington, on the morning of the 13th inst., a man 33 years of age; light eyes and complexion; about 5 feet 8 inches in height; brown hair; whiskers and mustache same color, and heavy; a very retired disposition. Having been in ill health for some time, it is supposed that he is laboring under mental aberration. Any one giving information that will lead to his recovery will receive the above reward. Address J. L. MORGAN, No. 47 Fulton street, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of DOW & FULLER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. SAMUEL L. DOW. MELVILLE W. FULLER. Chicago, May 1, 1860.

TO MASONS, CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—Just received, a cargo of Fresh Sandusky Cement (Water Lime) for sale at very low rates. New York Cement also kept constantly on hand. THOMAS HALE, No. 2 North Wells st., adjoining the Bridge.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership of C. L. Harmon & Co., is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The books and papers of the firm are left with C. L. Harmon for settlement, but either party will sign in liquidation. C. L. HARMON. I. N. HARMON. Chicago, April 30, 1860.

[illegible] C. L. HARMON. Chicago, April 30th, 1860.

TO DISTILLERS.—The greater part of the machinery for the full operation of two large Grain Distilleries; also a full steel Alcohol Column, of the best construction. The above would be sold on very favorable terms, [illegible] Apply to J. M. VAN OSDEL, 240 South Water street.

YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY, at Lake Forest, Illinois. The summer term of this Institution, conducted by Rev. Dr. Dickinson and Daughters, will commence on Thursday, the 3d of May next. P. DICKINSON.

EXAMINE THE HOLLY SEWING MACHINE, AT 166 LAKE STREET. AGENTS WANTED. ADDRESS BOX 1839. HOLBROOK & WADSWORTH, General Agents.

NOTICE TO DISTILLERS.—We will sell on Thursday, the 17th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Shelburn mill, in Albany, Lee County, at Auction, one copper still, [illegible] JOSEPH MOSELY, administrator. HARLEY LEAKE, Administratrix. Chicago, April 27th, 1860.

NEW YORK DYE WORKS, WM. YERBURY, 157 S. Clark st., between Madison and Monroe, Chicago. Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Bonnet Bleacher and Presser. Orders from the country work punctually attended to.

DOCKAGE AND STORAGE.—The undersigned will contract to Dock Lumber, Timber, Wood, Coal, Stone, &c., and store the same if required on reasonable terms. NO. 2 Bros. & Co., Grove street, between North and 3rd streets, [illegible]

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetery would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the selection of Cemetery Lots. The Cemetery can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wells streets, through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 53 Clark street.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS, 171 Washington Street. 171. Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago. No Girls sent from the office without a certified card.

TALLOW AND CANDLES.—No. 1 Steam and Kettle rendered Tallow constantly on hand. Also a large stock of Superior Tallow Candles. Wholesale trade solicited. [illegible] 77 Kinzie st. [illegible]

PORTLAND BLOCK.—The undersigned has assumed the agency for the above building at the corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, from Mr. David Sears, Jr., of Boston, and is prepared to rent offices, apply to him at [illegible] E. PARKER, 18 Washington street.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. Wm. B. STANTON, formerly of Albany, N. Y., late of Jackson, Michigan, has permanently located in Chicago, for the treatment of [illegible] diseases. [illegible]

J. L. McVICKAR & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber. Office corner Lake and West Water-sts. [illegible] J. L. McVICKAR & Co.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY AND Printers' Warehouse, [illegible] WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO. The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities of superior quality. [illegible] D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

H. STONE, PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURER, 10 North Clark street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

LIME! LIME! LIME! H. STURTEVANT, Manufacturer and dealer in QUICK LIME, WATER LIME, PLASTER PARIS, LAND PLASTER, [illegible] No. 40 West Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

GOOD BUILDING STONE Quarry of Lemont, Taylor & Son, [illegible]

COMMUNION WINE.—Pure, Unfermented Concord Wine. [illegible]

HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible]

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—Auctioneers. LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING, —AND— Gent's Furnishing Goods, AT AUCTION. We will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 9th, at 9½ o'clock, at our store, 82 Lake street, a large stock of Clothing, comprising a good assortment of Coats, Pants and Vests, Frock Coats, &c., also a general assortment of all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Merchants from the country, as well as the city, will do well to attend this sale. Goods sold without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON—AUCTIONEERS. Piano Forte, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, SILVER PLATED WARE, MIRRORS, &c., &c. AT AUCTION. On SATURDAY, May 5th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom, 82 .... LAKE STREET .... 82. A large variety of the following goods: Parlor suits, tables, sofas, whatnots, book cases and secretaries, wardrobes, marble top tables and stands, hat trees, [illegible] rosewood and mahogany, with and without marble tops; marble-top and plain bureaus and washstands, wardrobes, sideboards, extension dining tables, dining and chamber chairs, bedsteads, feather beds, bedding, etc.; also a lot of common furniture. Carpets of various kinds. Mirrors of all kinds in gilt and mahogany. One 7 octave rosewood case Piano Forte, at 10½ o'clock. Silver Plated Ware—Tea sets, spoons, forks, salvers, salts, ice pitchers, napkin rings, cake baskets, and other goods. OFFICE DESKS of all kinds at private sale, very low. Sale positive and without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—Auctioneers. GOLD WATCHES, DIAMOND PINS AND RINGS, And Fine Gold Jewelry, AT AUCTION, We will sell on TUESDAY May 15, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at our salesroom, No. 81 Lake street, The most splendid assortment of Gold Jewelry, Watches and Diamonds ever offered in any city West of New York, consisting in part of Gold Hunting Watch Chronometers, do. Duplex Double Timers, Appleton Tracy & Co's Waltham Watches, with plain and octagon cases, Diamond enameled Watches expressly for ladies. Also, Silver Watches of every variety and of new styles. Gold Guard, Vest, Neck and Chatelaine Chains; Lava, Coral, Garnett and Pearl Setts, with Etruscan Settings, all of which are new and of the latest styles. Together with an almost endless variety of other goods too numerous to particularize. We would call the attention of all who are in want of any article of Jewelry or Watches to call and examine the stock which will be on exhibition SATURDAY and MONDAY previous to the day of sale, at which time lady purchasers are invited to call and look through this splendid stock. These goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, as the buyers who are purchasing for the trade will have an opportunity to purchase by the quantity. Every article guaranteed as represented. Sale positive and without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs. S. R. LYON, Agent.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 82 Lake street. Italian & Parian Marble Statuary, French China, Bohemian Glass, Silver Plated Ware & Fancy Goods, At Auction by Catalogue, at our store, 82 Lake street, on the 22d, 23d and 24th of May. This will be a splendid collection, and catalogues ready two days previous to sale. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, Directly opposite the Tremont House. WM. A. BUTTERS. W. HENRY BUTTERS.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA, Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,300 miles in length, is operated under ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH. [illegible] ONE CHANGE OF CARS From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or more [illegible] Chicago and Liverpool And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Portland every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. [illegible] WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal. JAS. WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, No. 11 Lake street, Chicago. Under the Adams House, Chicago.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland. THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Portland, carrying the United States and Canadian Mails. [illegible] JAMES WARRACK, General Western Agent, 13 Lake st., under Adams House, Chicago.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES Have won the Highest Premiums at the Fairs of the United States Agricultural Society, And at the State Fairs of

MAINE,	ILLINOIS,
VERMONT,	MISSOURI,
CONNECTICUT,	OHIO,
NEW YORK,	INDIANA,
NEW JERSEY,	KENTUCKY,
PENNSYLVANIA,	MICHIGAN,
VIRGINIA,	WISCONSIN,
MISSISSIPPI,	CALIFORNIA,

And at the Fairs of Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, Washington, American Institute, New York, Mechanics' Association, Boston, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Mechanics' Institute, Baltimore, Mechanics' Association, Cincinnati, Mechanics' Institute, Chicago, Kentucky Institute, Louisville, Mechanical Association, St. Louis, Mechanic's Institute, San Francisco, — AND AT — Hundreds of County Fairs. [illegible] GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent, No. 137 Lake st., Chicago.

INSURANCE. Fire, Marine and Life. SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. HOPE FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. HANOVER FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. CARLILE MOYD. T. G. VAN BUREN, Agents. No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark streets.

YOUNG'S DOUBLE THREAD FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, [illegible]

OUR STOCK OF HATS AND CAPS [illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE. The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: [illegible] ☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room. ☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance. ☞ All changes charged 50 cents per Square. RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: $1.00 per Square, each week, for first month. [illegible]

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1860.

A NEW REASON.

In conversation yesterday with a gentleman direct from Charleston, who was there up to the day of the secession of the Southern States from the Convention, we learned that the principal fear expressed by Southern leading men, was, that if the Douglasites were permitted to succeed, the doctrine of negro equality in the Territories would be established, and that the white race would be debased, and, perhaps, in the torrent of impure blood, overwhelmed. The reason for this fear is curious enough. Said they, "there is nothing in the Douglas doctrine which we particularly object to; it is right enough as far as it goes; but the fellows up North there have been so long talking without reason, about amalgamation, we begin to believe that that thing is running so strong in their heads that we shall not be safe to trust them!" The Douglas men, of course, say that this fear is put on to conceal their personal dislike of the "greatest man in the world." But it is a Democratic quarrel, and we do not wish to interfere for fear our motives might be misunderstood.

CHICAGO RAILROAD INTERESTS.

In all the early development of the Chicago railroad system there were two leading and often rival interests. They were known here as the Michigan Southern and the Michigan Central interests; but in fact they extended to the sea board, the one embracing the South Shore and the Erie roads, and the other the Canada Great Western, the New York Central and the Hudson River Roads. The competition between these powerful lines was for several years active, and often bitter and unyielding. When our roads were projected Westward towards the Mississippi, the same rivalry was manifest in their progress, the Michigan Southern interest was supposed to push forward the Rock Island Road, while the Galena was charged with maintaining not a very secret alliance with the Michigan Central. To counteract this and secure a direct line west to the Mississippi, the Michigan Southern managers, then largely under the control of the Litchfields, projected the St. Charles Air Line, and spent a very considerable amount of money in locating and grading the road. This forced the Galena Company to build their Air Line to Fulton, and to buy out the St. Charles line, if we mistake not for $600,000. It was also understood that the Galena Company should thereafter maintain the position of neutrality, between the two rival interests. The Rock Island road was completed, the Mississippi was bridged, and the Mississippi and Missouri road vigorously extended westward. The Michigan Central interest took hold of the Burlington road and finished it first to Burlington and then an extension of it to Quincy, and in February 1859, the Hannibal and St. Joseph road was opened to the Missouri.

The commercial revulsion of 1857 finally forced the Michigan Southern and the Michigan Central into a compromise. Some arrangement was perfected, by which the bitter rivalry which had marked their movements from the commencement, was discontinued. It is manifestly both wise and just for these roads as well as their extensions to the seaboard, to maintain a good understanding, for by that means the best interests of their stockholders will be subserved, while the business public should be willing to pay reasonable prices for travel and freights.

Since the compromise of which we have spoken was effected, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad has come in on the south side of the older roads and the north shore lines, east of Detroit, have a powerful competitor in the Canada Grand Trunk Railroad. It will take a year or two more to determine the full bearing of these new elements of competition for the travel and the commerce of the West.

It is manifest, however, that these old rivalries must in some measure be revived when vigorous efforts are made as they soon must be to extend [illegible] railroad lines across Iowa to the Missouri. The Central interests will not rest quietly and see the Rock Island road extended to Council Bluffs, and the Galena Company cannot afford not to secure the completion of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River road to the Missouri by the time the Mississippi and Missouri road is finished. The trade of Kansas, Nebraska, the Upper Missouri and the gold fields is too rich a prize to be carried off by either of the great rival lines whose extensions the Iowa roads virtually are. The road from Rock Island is now steadily progressing westward, and arrangements are made to add sixty miles to the line during the present season. An united effort is soon to be made both here and at the east, and especially among the stockholders of the Galena road, to build the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River railroad as fast as it can possibly be done. What those interested in the Burlington and Missouri road are doing we are not at present informed.

From what information we now have we should judge that a little wholesome rivalry will complete the Mississippi and Missouri and the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River roads much sooner than either one can be finished. It is the interest of Chicago that both should be finished as fast as men and money can do it. We have some facts in regard to the prospects and the necessity for both of these lines which we propose within the next two or three weeks to lay before our readers. We trust we shall be able to convince our citizens that their own best interests are at stake in opening at once one or both these roads to the Missouri.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT—A DISGRACEFUL RECORD.

Justices of the Peace have the power to issue warrants of arrest and writs of attachment in civil cases, on certain affidavits being made, but it is the constant practice to issue such writs without affidavit. Great oppression results from this practice, but to the poor people the Justices are practically irresponsible, and they carry on their outrages without fear of punishment or detection. The Constitution of the State of Illinois has abolished imprisonment for debt. In order to imprison a man at any stage of a civil suit, it must be made to appear that he has been guilty of some sort of fraud. Thus, on an execution being returned unsatisfied, if the plaintiff will make affidavit that the defendant has property liable to execution, which he fraudulently conceals, such defendant may be arrested and held to bail. This affidavit is *almost never required* by Justices, but they issue the *ca. sa.*, with as little compunction as they would an ordinary summons. The unfortunate victim, if he cannot give bail, goes to jail, where he lies as long as the plaintiff chooses to pay his board, and can only be delivered by disclosing before the County Judge, and giving up his property, (a process which is attended with some expense) or by paying the debt and jail fees. The oppression which results from this is enormous. The provision of the Constitution is practically abrogated for the poor, for whose benefit alone it exists. We have examined the jail records for two years, and the results, as far as they bear on this point. Observe that the commitments for debt by Justices *are more than twice as many as from all the other Courts*. Look carefully at these tables:

Commitments to the jail of Cook County from Nov. 17, 1858, to Nov. 17, 1859, excepting [illegible] from the upper Courts of the State and the U. S. Courts were	[illegible]
On process from Justices' Courts	[illegible]
Of which the debts were [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Debts of $5 and under	[illegible]
Between $5 and $10	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Discharged by order of plaintiff or his attorney	[illegible]
" by [illegible]	[illegible]
" by plaintiff failing to pay board	[illegible]
" by paying debt and costs	[illegible]
" [illegible]	[illegible]
" by appealing to Upper Court	[illegible]
" [illegible]	[illegible]
The commitments for debts of five dollars and under [illegible]	[illegible]
Discharged by order of plaintiff or attorney	[illegible]
" by plaintiff failing to pay board	[illegible]
" by paying debt and costs	[illegible]
" [illegible]	[illegible]
The average amount of [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
The number of [illegible]	[illegible]
Discharged by order of plaintiff or attorney	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Average [illegible]	[illegible]

These tables are very interesting [illegible]. It appears that the [illegible] recovering its [illegible] collecting debts, since only 82, out of 439, paid the debt and costs, though probably some of those cases marked "discharged by order of plaintiff," were settled or compromised in some way. Of those imprisoned for debts under five dollars only one-third paid, while nearly half were discharged because the plaintiffs got tired of paying their board. Then the average duration of imprisonment decreases as the amount of the debt increases. Thus the average time in debts of five dollars or under is 6 1-3 days; debts between five and ten dollars, 5 days; debts between ten and twenty dollars, 4 3-4 days; and debts between twenty and thirty dollars 3 1-3 days.

The costs of the debts under $5.00 are more than the debt. Now when a man or a woman (for this process is issued against women) is poor enough to be imprisoned on a debt of $3.71, the addition of $3.84 in the way of costs, besides jail fees, is no slight matter. So in cases of debts between five and ten dollars, the addition of $4.11 to a debt of $8.03 is quite an item to a poor man. There are, besides, some very hard cases among these small debts. One woman was imprisoned two days on a debt of $1.20, costs $3.50. One man was in jail twenty-two days on a debt of $4.12, costs $3.25; another, fourteen days, on a debt of $3.75, costs $4.87; another, sixteen days on a debt of $5, costs $3; eight others, eight days each, on debts from $2 to $5; another, thirteen days, on a debt of $4.87, costs $4.75; another, fourteen days, on a debt of $1, costs $3.68; another, twenty-three days, on a debt of $3.62, and one man was imprisoned one day on a debt of fifty cents, costs $4.25. How full of misery is such a record. How many of these unfortunate beings were thus wantonly and illegally deprived, not only of the only means of paying their debts but also of supporting their families! It is manifestly absurd to suppose that concerning all these, or even any considerable proportion of them, the affidavit could truly be made, that they had property subject to execution which they refused to surrender to the officer. So much for the effectual working of those laws, whose boasted humanity prohibits imprisonment for debt, but which cannot protect the poor from the grossest outrages. The rich, of course, are safe, but it must be remembered that this provision of the Constitution *was never intended for them*. If anything more is needed to show the practical tyranny of those, who for their selfish and corrupt ends, keep up a system so productive of evil, we are at a loss to perceive it. Or, if anything more is wanted to convince all honest men that in the administration of petty justice and in the collection of small debts a thorough, radical and comprehensive reform—one that shall include not only magistrates and constables, but prosecutors and plaintiffs as well—is demanded, we know not by what reasons and facts they will be converted to the opinions which we hold. We do not believe that in the rural districts—in all the rural districts of the State—such a record could be made up. There the people are alive to injustice and wrong; but in a great city, where the poor, without friends or influence, are but lightly considered, and where wrong must be flagrant to excite remark, and little short of diabolical to quicken the public pulse, the petty courts are in too many cases only engines of oppression, and the petty officers too frequently guilty of practices which rank them with extortioners and thieves.

PERTINENT INQUIRIES.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* wants to know why it is that an Administration which refuses to grant a passport to any man suspected of having negro blood in his veins, though born on American soil, can so demean itself as to enter into treaty with a people like the Japanese, who as dark as the average of the African race in the United States; and how Mr. Buchanan, who pretends to believe, with the mass of the Democratic party, that freedom is for Anglo Saxon white men alone, can degrade himself by receiving the Japanese ambassadors into the diplomatic and political society of the Capital? How can he and the Southern Senators treat them as equals? How can they be entertained at the national expense? These are pertinent questions which we commend to the Democracy who quaking with fear that the white race will, if the negroes are not held down to Slavery, be debased.

Judge McLean.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Permit me to contribute a mite in advancement to the all-absorbing cause of Republicanism, in which we are mutually, and so ardently engaged.

An extract from the Indiana *Journal*, in the PRESS AND TRIBUNE of the 26th ult., contains a most conclusive appeal and argument in behalf of Judge McLean and Abraham Lincoln, for the candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency in the forthcoming campaign. As respects the former, it has always been my settled conviction that no man so available could be put upon the track. His age is the only objection that can be urged. A year or more ago I wrote this same sentiment to you for insertion.

Than McLean, no man can be more popular with the people—he would receive thousands of votes that no other one man in the Union would receive. His great ability, his close and minute knowledge of our politics, his irreproachable purity of personal character, his political integrity, &c., are all such as to prove an irresistible bulwark against the tide of calumny that would be brought against any other man in the Government with damaging effect. The objection of his age would be obviated with all Republicans by the fact of having Lincoln, his almost exact political counterpart, for Vice President, so that, in case of McLean's decease, the principles of the party would be effectually sustained and carried out. I cordially and most heartily indorse the sentiments and proposed course of the Indiana *Journal*, as being the most judicious and certain of success of any that could be adopted. I do hope that it will be made a prominent subject of the deliberations of the Chicago Convention.

Yours,

A. G. MEACHAM.

Mount Meacham, Ill., May 1, 1860.

Republicanism in Will County.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

GREEN GARDEN, Will Co., Ill., May 1, 1860.

The Republicans of this town met at the Center School-house, April 21st, and organized a Republican club. It was the request of all present that the proceedings be sent to the PRESS AND TRIBUNE for publication. Yet it was feared that the request would seem unreasonable to yourselves on account of its being a town organization. Although it is a new town yet there are over a hundred majority of freemen, and they are *all true, working, never-tiring* Republicans. At the meeting, a club of ten subscribers were obtained for the PRESS AND TRIBUNE in addition to the large club already taken.

The club organized by appointing A. H. Reynolds, President; D. E. Johnson, Corresponding Secretary, and Silas Johnson, Treasurer. The meeting was fully attended; all present feeling determined, as the resolutions will show, to exert themselves to the utmost for the coming campaign. The meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for "old Abe." If you should think it worth the trouble, you would confer a great favor upon us by letting the world know our anxiety for the cause of freedom, &c.

Yours truly, D. E. JOHNSON, Cor. Sec.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were reported by J. W. Young, B. F. Long, and J. F. Dierks, and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the present crisis in our country is one that demands the attention of every true Republican and lover of the principles upon which the foundation of our Government [illegible]

Resolved, That we are in favor of maintaining every foot of the Territories of the United States free from the blight of slavery, and that we are opposed to any compromise or lowering of our standard. Also, that we pledge ourselves to [illegible] the nominee of the party [illegible] ready at all times to give our suffrages to ABRAHAM LINCOLN, BATES, SEWARD, or any other true, competent, available man, [illegible] the Republicans of the Union [illegible] in May next, at Chicago.

Resolved, That we [illegible] the PRESS AND TRIBUNE [illegible] manner in which they have [illegible] the cause of Freedom. Also, that we will exert ourselves and influence to extend the circulation of each.

STATE POLITICS.

LASALLE COUNTY.—The Republicans of LaSalle County held their Convention at Ottawa on the 2d inst., and elected B. C. Cook, Philo Lindley, E. Baldwin, S. R. Moore, D. L. Carpenter, F. Warner, A. B. Moore, L. Kelsey, F. S. Day, E. S. Leland, D. B. Clark, A. J. Grover, G. H. Dalton, D. L. Hough, S. Hupp, Jno. O. Southworth, J. Masher, Geo. S. Eldridge, and J. T. Buckley, delegates to the Decatur Convention.

OGLE COUNTY.—The Republicans of Ogle County held their Convention at Oregon on the [illegible]

PIKE'S PEAK LETTER.

Matters and Things in the Mines—Immigration from the States—General and Business Matters about Town—Reply to "Anti-Humbug"—Miscellaneous Items and Particulars—Printers' Union, &c.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

DENVER CITY, April 24, 1860.

The news from the several sections of the gold mines during the past week, is very encouraging and fully confirms the reports of the week preceding. A reliable gentleman, Mr. L. Dow, at present in the Arkansas Diggings, not far from the Cherokee Diggings, writes from there under date of the 17th instant, and says that mining work is going on there vigorously for the state of the season. He states that enough has been prospected and ascertained to warrant good five and ten dollar diggings throughout the summer, although as a matter of course, there are certain claims that will overrun these figures vastly." He further states that the previous week's reports of some parties finding $25 and $50 diggings are at present unsatisfactorily substantiated, but that they "hope soon to be able to pronounce them true." The ice and snow is fast disappearing, he states, and "*the bed rock has not yet been found.*"

Now, here, before I state further mining items, I would reply to some gentleman with the cognomen of "Anti-Humbug," who took the liberty of disproving, denouncing and abusing me in a late card, in your paper, for plainly stating facts and well-known mining matters which occured here in the knowledge of thousands, and that with due respect to his practical mining knowledge and gold-digging experience, he is tee-totally ignorant, judging from his very logic, of the peculiar phases of Pike's Peak gold digging, and Pike's Peak gold developments. Two, three and five dollars *have* been realized to the pan in certain places, "from the surface down," too, and not necessarily nothing before broaching upon the "bed-rock." By the words "from the surface down," he certainly should not have been such a numb-skull as to infer I meant *lying ready washed upon the very outside surface*, but rather *between* the surface and bed-rock, but not necessarily as far down as that bed-rock. He should read what men, such as the gentleman above quoted, now write about what they are doing and have done, and expect yet more to do, *without* "having as yet touched the bed-rock." But, again, Mr. Anti-Humbug, if he is not a prodigious pro-humbug fool and knave together, should remember that it is acknowledged now by all parties, that between one and one-half and two millions of gold was dug in Pike's Peak during the past twelve months, and, *until lately*, there being no quartz mills or other crushing machinery, save only their old, ordinary wash-pans and rockers. How in the name of common sense, were all these quantities of gold found and procured, if not "between the surface and the bed-rock," all the way down, and in those very "gulch places," and dry diggings, and surface washings, which he so impudently and ignorantly assert as scientific impossibilities. The idea he would convey is about this, that nobody need come to dig gold, or wash gold, or find gold, at Pike's Peak, unless he can buy and bring along with him a quartz machine! Good gracious! There will be fifty thousand gulch and dry diggings miners here this fall, who will probably do very well, generally speaking, and who would not want to touch a lead claim or invest in a quartz mill, as they can see hundreds washing out from five to fifteen dollars per day at present, in various good gulch claims, with a cheap, simple pan and rocker. That Anti-Humbug fellow of yours had better come out to the Peak and refresh his mining lore, or else keep his spasmodic, superficial slang to himself. I know not, or care not, whether he ever was here or not, for in either case, he betrays no more knowledge of the peculiarities of Pike's Peak placers than one of our Cheyennes or Arapahoes for the Deophantine Analysis or equations of the higher order.

Mr. Dow further states in his letter that Mr. J. H. Cummings washed 10 lbs out of 30 buckets of dirt, and that too "surface dirt" i. e., not "bed-rock" dirt. Fifty cents to the pan is being washed by many miners in those bar diggings on the head waters of the Arkansas. Mr. T. Hopkins, of the above party, and formerly from De Kalb, Illinois, has just returned from the afore-mentioned diggings and tells me to-day that 40 and 50 cents per pan has been found in the river bars by several of his partners. He also showed me over $300 of the gold, which he and party washed out there (without making the acquaintance of any "bed-rock") and which is as about course as flax seed.

In the Tarryall mines some parties who have [illegible] formerly lay the bed of the Platte River—but which bed of the river, it has to be dug down thirty odd feet to reach—are finding "streaks" on their way down which yields finely—say when they reach the old bed of the river, they make $1 and $1.50 to the pan. Mr. Stevens took out $200 in coarse gold and very small nuggets from his claim there, at a very great depth however.

In the Blue diggings a few are making (without any "quartz machines," but rocker, or machine) $20 and 25 per day to each man—although the snow abounds there in most places—This fact, the editor of the *News* here also states in his columns, because he was there, on the ground, about eight days ago, and is a gentleman of as good practical sense and practical science as even this Mr. "Anti Humbug" man of yours, who appears to think such as the above fabulous, and foolishly knavish and knavishly foolish.

In Gregory's, Russell's gulch, Boulder and the other mining sections, there are hundreds and I might say thousands, altogether, actively and profitably at work with rocks and sluices, when ever the weather and water allow. The four or five quartz mills are also at work crushing out the dust at from 150 to 600 $ per cord of rock.

THE IMMIGRATION.

Horse teams with gold seekers arrive here from Illinois—Dekalb Co. and Rock Island, and from all parts of the great Northwest, at the rate of twenty and thirty teams per day. They appear to come well prepared and well to do, having made the trip from the Missouri River, here in from twelve to twenty days, most of the present immigration go no doubt for the Mountain Mines, in various directions and but very few I notice have offered stocks of flour, or groceries for sale by small lots here—which would have been acceptable just now here, when flour is worth 20 and 25 $ per 100 lbs, coffee and sugar 35c per lb and not to be had at that. The above articles, flour, bacon &c., will be useful, scarce and high here all the year round—as it will take dozens of wagon loads to arrive each and every day so as to supply the actual demolishment of this immediate point alone.

Quite a number of the immigrants camp about here a week or so, to get posted on mining matters and things, and towards securing farm or town property. Others start for the Blue, or the Cherokee diggings away down 50 miles south west from the Blue River region, while others content themselves to buy around Gregory's or Russell's—and see what persevering labor will reward them there. We advise immigration to take possession of the first and nearest good chances of claims they can get, and work them thoroughly—instead of rambling all over the mountain creation here, and afterwards having to work and dig for the same amount of gold in the distance. A number of those who returned here, find their claims jumped and being worked by other parties here, who in many cases continued to do so. It is not very hard, and yet very easy, for a new comer in these gulches and diggings to get on a good, convenient claim without having to buy it—by paying a hundred or fifty dollars down, and promising to pay two or three hundred more after a while—yet a person that is sharp and understands business, can easily find a good claim here and it wont cost him a cent. Hundreds of claims are staked off in every gulch and in every digging, with names, dates, &c. thereon—but by a person taking down a list thereof, and afterwards comparing it with the book in the Recorder's hands, he could quickly find out which two out of every three of these said claims were legally and duly entered and recorded by those parties—many of whom have so many other claims, that they do not record them—yet like to have their names thereon, so as to scare away new comers who will not buy them, and want to find claims ready found. Most of the immigrants who arive and immediately purchase gulch or lead claims for cattle, wagons, provisions or money, get awfully cheated by sharpers in the mines, who do nothing but look out and lie ready for such chances, and who cry up their gulches or ground claims as worth so many thousands and hundreds of thousands, just so as to get all out of the well-to-do immigrant that he can spare and a promise for more. Then the immigrant goes to work on it, and after a little finds that it is nothing great or extra at all—but on the contrary, finds by making acquaintances and looking around, that he could have found a much better claim free gratis and for nothing. Therefore I advise all immigrants to collect their ideas before they commit themselves in claim purchases.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, ETC.

Mr. Lakins, of Denver City, East Division, was shot by a squaw a few evenings ago, and died next day. The Indian woman was a little intoxicated, and accidentally fired at him.

Dr. Stone, who was wounded in the duel with Mr. Bliss, [illegible] months ago, is fast recovering. He is cared for at the Broadwell Hotel in Denver City, under the medical superintendence of Drake McDowell, M. D., a young and very skillful surgeon here, and son of Prof. McDowell, of St. Louis Medical College.

A company here, consisting of Dr. Lee, Capt. Pollock, Col. McIntyre and others, are getting on the necessary machinery for a coal oil manufactory here. Immense beds of the best coal are to be found in various sections here, and immense quantities of oil must be needed and used in lighting tunnels, illuminating stores and workshops here, until our talked-of gas works are established.

The Jefferson Rangers have mounted drill [illegible] occasionally on the north side of the Platte, a few miles below town. They have not yet received their requested horses and arms from [illegible], but are looking for them soon.

D. E. Frazer, Esq., told me he has taken an order already for thirty quartz mills from their foundry of Gates & Co.

Several gentlemen here talk of making a trip as far as Chicago next month, during the Convention.

Chief Justice Allen [illegible] Washington, by way of Chicago, during the [illegible]

[illegible]

The printers of Denver have struck from $75 per month to $100 per month, and wont work for less than that, nor permit others to do. They have formed a Typographical Union here. J. L. Merrick, President; George L. Sanborn, Secretary, and Charles S. Semper, Treasurer. Laboring men here want $2.50 to $4.00 per day. Carpenters have four and five dollars. Laborers and mechanics, masons, bricklayers and brickmakers, farmers and gardeners, and indeed every kind of employment will be exceedingly high this year.

FURTHER ARRIVALS, ETC.

Per Express coach and private conveyances from Leavenworth, Omaha and St. Joseph start ing points, Dr. A. M. Smith, Davenport, Iowa; Messrs. V. B. Sinnett, and M. Higgins, Peoria, Illinois; John F. Mitchell, Vandalia, Illinois; C. B. Forey, Elwood, Illinois; and Edward Morris, Pekin, Illinois; also Captain Soper and family, South Bend, Indiana. The Captain was our representative at the Kansas Legislature, last winter, and is one of our very best and most influential pioneer citizens out here. He certainly would make a more acceptable public officer in our forthcoming Territorial appointments, than many of those political favorites which are thrust upon new Territories by Presidential appointments fresh from the States, and who will have to spend a year or more out here before they can know what are the actual wishes and wants of our population. Mr. Soper returned here with his family, including two or three very interesting young ladies, who have been thoughtful enough to take along a fine piano, which, by the way, is the first article of the kind ever introduced into this Rocky Mountain Empire.

Most of the arriving immigrants take along exceedingly fine houses, and some handsome buggies and carriages. I saw a span of horses yesterday, which had just arrived in twelve or fifteen days from the Missouri River, and were valued at $500 each—being, as the owners stated, three minute horses. Some parties take along barrels of apples, which boys peddle around here at twenty-five cents apiece, and which, by the way, realize a handsome profit on first cost and freightage.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

John Hickman's Speech—Anti-Tariff Movements in the House—The Charleston Smash up—McLean or Lincoln—The Constitutional Unionists.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1860.

The hall of the House rang again yesterday with the clarion tones of John Hickman. It was his great speech on Sectionalism, which we have all been looking for with unusual interest. The Northern members gathered around the eloquent orator and listened with that rapt attention which their affection for and veneration of him always cause them to bestow upon his utterances; while the Southern members sat mute, being awed, as ever, by the overmastering mental supremacy of the pale and attenuated figure of him whom perhaps of all Northern men they hate the most intensely. Quite a number of distinguished Republicans from abroad were present at the delivery of this wonderful speech, among them Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, who pronounced it the best one for the crisis that had been delivered in Congress during the present session. The warm and hearty congratulations which were showered upon Mr. Hickman when he had concluded are not often exampled in the halls of Congress, as common as this ceremony has become. Although there was, as there has been for a week or ten days, a slim attendance of members present, forty thousand copies of the speech were subscribed for within the course of a few minutes, which number will be doubled and trebled when the absent members return.

Millson, of Virginia, the most dignified and gentlemanly member on the Democratic side of the South, replied to Mr. Hickman, meeting him fairly and squarely on the issue he had made, and taking the modulated pro-slavery Southern ground. The real question between the North and the South—between freedom and slavery—between modern Democracy and the Republican party—was perhaps never better stated. Among other things, Millson accused the Republican party of being in favor of protection to home industry, and of those "magnificent schemes of internal improvement" which Southern Democracy deems so unconstitutional, (especially Senator Clay, of Alabama, who, by the connivance of Mr. Douglas, is strangling your Chicago Harbor appropriation) The building of a Pacific Railroad and such like extravagances are included in these objects for seeking to accomplish which Mr. Millson, one of the Southern Democracy, reproaches the Republican party.

The editorial in yesterday's New York *Herald*, announcing that the Democratic party has ceased to exist, has caused the profoundest feeling among that harmonious organization in this city. There is no disguising the fact, that throughout the struggle which the Democratic party has made for ascendency since the John Brown raid, the *Herald* has been its trusted oracle. It has furnished all the arguments for all the leaders, from Iverson to Douglas,—from the Helper book to the Shoe Strike. Every Democrat here knows this; and the intelligence that the *Herald* had proclaimed the death of the Democratic party flew from mouth to mouth last night with the speed of the wind. Its effect has been awful upon the faithful here. They did not, as might be expected, break out in fierce oaths, but, feeling that the utterance was too true, their hearts sank, and in silence they bore the [illegible]. Had the events at Charleston yesterday tended in any degree towards harmonizing the conflicting elements there, the effect of the *Herald's* article would not have been so great; but those events only served as a too striking confirmation of its truth.

The gentleman who telegraphs from Charleston to the Secretary of the Republican National Committee, said at the close of one of his dispatches, the other day, "Buy crape." Cobb, of Alabama, one of the most conservative Democrats of the House, says this will be the last Democratic National Convention that will ever be held. English, of Indiana, who has returned from Charleston, gives it as his opinion, after a careful survey of the field, that no nomination will be made there that can be considered as the nomination of the Democratic party of the country. You may hear similar expressions almost any hour of the day from Northern and Southern conservative Democrats. There is a terribly bitter feeling amongst them against Douglas, who, they say, went to Charleston to rule or ruin. Whether he be nominated or not, they say he has used the brief power in his hands to inflict a blow upon the Democratic party from which it can never recover. They say, also, that he is the cause of the introduction of the slavery agitation into the National Convention, whereby the party is stultified and its professions belied. In short, the assertion of McClernand in 1856, that Douglas was "one of the worst Abolitionists and most arrant traitors to the Democratic party" is, by Douglas' conduct in reference to the object of his ambition, proved to have been true.

Meanwhile, the Republicans are confident, and the conviction that theirs is the only party which can now be relied upon to preserve the Union—the only party which can properly lay claim to nationality—is inspiring them with courage and high resolution. Judge McLean is urged by the conservative men of New England and Pennsylvania as the man for the crisis; and, in truth, I think it will be McLean instead of Cameron that will be urged by the Pennsylvania delegation. Ohio, of course, would throw up both hands for McLean. Her delegates to Chicago, I learn, if their seems to be an impropriety in nominating Chase, will vote nearly as a unite for either McLean or Lincoln.

There has been one thing made very manifest by the tone of the Democratic speeches delivered during the interval of the Charleston Convention, and that is that the Southern Democracy will make a united stand in favor of free trade, and against all river and harbor improvements. The fierce onslaught upon Pennsylvania made the other day by Lieutenant Moore was one of the most open demonstrations of this kind that has been put forth. He said that State had put herself up to the highest bidder, and he was opposed to the Democratic party making any bid for her vote. The cloven foot is, you see, beginning to stick out quite prominently.

It is amusing to observe how gingerly the *middle men* of the Democracy treat political subjects during the session of the Convention. Not knowing what they will have to swear to, they are persistently mum, and are not eager to claim the floor in Committee of the Whole.

The South Americans are gathering for the Baltimore Convention. The developments of the last few days would seem to indicate that that Convention will be controlled by the moderate men of that party. I am told by those who ought to know, that there will be two antagonistic elements in that Convention, one desiring the success and the other the defeat of the Democratic party. Of the former are the Brookses, the Maynards and the Botelers. Of the latter are the Stokeses, the Mallorys, the Anderson's and the Davises. It looks now as though the latter would have decidedly the upper hand there. If not, the Republican party in Maryland will at once assume astonishing proportions; for Henry Winter Davis, and Webster, if not Morrison Harris, will repudiate any Democratic Aid ticket and support the Chicago nominee.

WALDO.

Democratic Victories.

No. 1. The murder of Broderick, "because he opposed a wicked Administration and the extension of Slavery."

2. The destruction of the Free *South* (Newspaper) in Kentucky, because it opposed the extension of Slavery.

3. Arresting Dr. Breed, of Washington City, and placing him under $5,000 bonds for stating that he was opposed to the extension of Slavery.

4. The whipping, tarring and feathering of an Irish mechanic at Charleston, S. C., for saying that it was disgraceful for a white man to work beside a negro.

5. The expulsion of a colony of white men and women from Madison county, Ky., for giving it as their opinion that Kentucky would be more prosperous without Slavery.

6. Breaking up a Methodist Conference in Bonham, in Texas, because they feared that they would proclaim liberty throughout the land to the inhabitants thereof.

7. The defeat of a bill in the Missouri Legislature for the charter of a Methodist University, because the Methodist Church prohibits the traffic in human flesh in her discipline.

8. Turning Bishop Ames of the Methodist Episcopal Church out of the Hall of the House of Representatives of the Missouri Legislature, after granting him permission to preach in it.

9. Gov. Black's veto of a bill passed by the Nebraska Territory Legislature abolishing Slavery in the Territory.

10. Gov. Medary's veto bill abolishing Slavery in the Territory of Kansas. This is a great Democratic victory. The people don't want slavery, but a Locofoco Governor says they must have it—the South demands it.

11. Pouring thousands of dollars into Connecticut previous to the late elections, with the hope of bribing the State to repudiate the principles of freedom, and to aid in the propagation of slavery and negro labor.

12. Taking up the crusade for the Know-[illegible]

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

The Uproar—Row New York Stand—Douglas Hare Code Bitter Feeling between Northern and Southern Democrats.

[N. Y. Herald's Correspondence.]

CHARLESTON, May 1, 1860.

The evidences that an "irrepressible conflict" exists in the bosom of the Democratic party become daily more and more apparent. Last evening the Convention was a scene of unparalleled uproar, and although the President exerted his power to suppress the disturbance, it was with great difficulty he succeeded. The row was principally in the New York delegation, and was but the beginning, it is thought, of a series of troubles in that quarter.

Fifteen out of twenty-seven of the Pennsylvania delegation will go over to the South if Douglas be nominated.

The New York delegation voted in caucus this morning for a candidate, with the following result: Douglas, 37, out of the 70 delegates; Dickinson, 20; Guthrie, 10; Hunter, 2; Breckinridge, 1—which last vote was given by Capt. Rynders. Thus, Douglas has a bare majority. Spinola, McLaughlin and Peck, of Brooklyn, were expected to vote for Dickinson, as some of those gentlemen promised to do so. Dean Richmond, Cagger & Co. voted for Douglas, and John Cochrane for Guthrie. Croswell charged Richmond and the rest of the Regency with violation of faith in not voting for Dickinson, and produced letters to prove it.

John Cochrane and others will join the South if two or three more Southern delegations secede.

A proposition has been made in caucus to adjourn the first Convention to New York or Philadelphia without making any nomination, and meantime referring the whole question to the people. But this is not likely to prevail.

The friends of Douglas propose to submit the following resolution to the Convention after his nomination. It will be seen that, if it has any meaning at all, there is a complete caving in:

Resolved, That all the citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territories of the United States, and that, under and by the direction of the Supreme Court of the United States, neither their rights of person nor property can be destroyed or impaired by Congressional or Territorial legislation.

The friends of Douglas have thus abandoned their whole principles. This has been unanimously adopted in caucus by the New York delegation, and submitted to the Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia and North Carolina delegations. They agreed to accept it, provided that no nomination be made unless the candidate have notice. To this the New York delegation would not agree, and its programme is to induce the remaining Southern delegation not to go out, but to act with them, repeal the two-third rule, and nominate a candidate by a majority.

If the Douglas men carry this, then the whole of the Southern States will retire, with California and Oregon, and Pennsylvania, and a majority of the Massachusetts delegation, leaving Douglas only the remaining New England States and the Northwest. In that event Caleb Cushing will also retire.

The bitterness of feeling between the Northern and Southern wings of the party increases every hour. Probably nine out of ten of the Southerners carry deadly weapons. They cannot be called "concealed" weapons, for they make no effort to keep them concealed. Notices of revolvers lost are posted in public places like notices of tenements to let. A Boston gentleman was lately conversing with a Southerner in the rotunda of the Mills House, and the Southerner, not liking something that was said or done by the Northerner, drew a bowie knife upon him, and threatened to slice him on the spot. The difficulty was subsequently reconciled. An affray occurred in one of the hotels last evening, a pistol drawn and fired, and the bullet passed between the legs of the barkeeper. The police—who are prompt and vigorous in the exercise of their duties—arrested two of the parties and carried them to the guard house. But acts of violence like these may be expected when political rancor runs so high as it does at Charleston.

The Cincinnati Platform.

The following is the substance of that part of the Cincinnati platform upon the slave issue in the Territories:

1. Desiring the co-operation of all who regard the Union under the Constitution as the paramount issue; repudiating all sectional parties on slavery, whose purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion, and adopting as the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question, for the conservatism of the Union, *non-interference by Congress with slavery in State or Territory, or in the District of Columbia*.

2. That this was the basis of the compromises of 1850, and was rightly applied to the organization of Territories in 1854, and by its uniform application to the organization of Territories and the admission of new States, with or without slavery, as they may elect, the equal rights of all the States in the Territories will be preserved, the original compact of the Constitution maintained, and the perpetuity and expansion of the Union over the continent insured.

3. "That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of a majority of actual residents, *and when the number of their inhabitants justifies it*, to form a Constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States."

THE DRED SCOTT DECISION.

The following are such extracts from the Dred Scott decision as bear upon the issues before the Convention:

"The powers of the Government, and the rights and privileges of the citizen, are regulated and plainly defined by the Constitution itself." "The Territory being a part of the United States, the Government and the citizens both enter it under the authority of the Constitution, with their respective rights defined and marked out, and the Federal Government can exercise no power over his person or property beyond what that instrument confers, nor lawfully deny any right which it has reserved."

* * * * * * *

The Constitution provides that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, and property, without due process of law," and if Congress itself cannot do this, and it is beyond the powers conferred on the Federal Government, it will be admitted, we presume, that it could not authorize a Territorial Government to exercise them. It could confer no power on any local Government established by its authority to violate the provisions of the Constitution. And if the Constitution recognizes the right of property of the master in a slave, and makes no distinction between that description of property and other property owned by a citizen, no tribunal acting under the authority of the United States, whether it be legislative, executive, or judicial, has a right to draw such a distinction, or to deny it the benefit and provisions of the guarantees which have been provided for the protection of private property against the encroachment of the Government. * * *

And the Government, in express terms, is pledged to protect it (property in a slave) in all future time, if the slave escapes from his owner. This is done in plain words—too plain to be misunderstood. And no word can be found in the Constitution which gives Congress a greater power over slave property, or which entitles property of that kind to less protection than property of any other description. The only power conferred is the power coupled with the duty of guarding and protecting the owner in his rights. * * * * *

It was not only within the scope of its (the General Government's) power, but it was its duty to pass such laws and establish such a (Territorial) Government as would enable those by whose authority they acted (the people of the several States) to reap the advantages anticipated from its acquisition.

A Northern Democrat at a Slave Auction.

S. W. Gray, editor of the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, (Douglasite,) and a delegate to the Charleston Convention, writes to that paper the following account of incidents of the "peculiar institution" in Charleston:

I went to the Slave Mart yesterday, in company with our Republican friend Mayor Senter of Cleveland. We passed through big iron gates into an ochre colored room with high walls and nothing but iron grating in front, so that the interior was visible from the street. This was the public sale or auction room. On one side were arranged two broad high tables, on which the chattels were exposed to the view of the bidders. A door opens through the wall in the back part of the room into a large yard in the rear, where high yellow walls enclose the whole.

At the farther end of that enclosure, is a large brick block, five stories high, full of rooms, berths, bunks and places for the slaves to sleep and eat in. He showed us round and answered all our questions very kindly. There were some forty or fifty slaves then on hand for sale, men, women and children. We went among them and asked them many questions, which they reluctantly answered. They could tell where they were from and what they could do, but not one knew their own age. Two young negresses, apparently not over 16, pointed out their husbands, and also children, from one to four years of age, which they said were theirs.

To-day, hearing there was to be a public sale, I visited again the mart and found quite a collection of broad-brimmed planters examining the stock. The negroes were all arraigned by families on one side of the yard, and we witnessed the review. It was a strange spectacle to us, one of the most revolting sights we had seen. The "boys," as all colored men are called in the South, were made to show their teeth, walk, and some to run, to show their condition, the same as a horse would be examined and exercised to show his good points. One little group interested me much. It was a slave girl with two children, one she held by the hand, the other in her arms, and when the "broad-brims" came to her she looked down, but the pickaninny in her arms, black as jet, looked up, and with a most happy nonchalance, eyed the Planters all the while they were holding council over the good qualities of his mother, until he finally so interested one of them as to get a kind look in return and even a friendly chuckle under his little fat chin.

In no case, the keeper told me, do they divide families, unless for faults which compel them to sell. There are slaves in this city who own from two to fifteen negroes each, who are able to buy their own freedom and then be rich, but who prefer remaining slaves, and the certainty of being taken care of by some old favorite mistress, or age or sickness come upon them, than to be masters of themselves, and trust to their kindred. It is a red feather in Cuffe's cap here to be the slave of a rich and respectable master. They rise in dignity in just the ratio their masters are considered rich and respectable, and a colored man without a master is several degrees below them. There are free negroes here who own slaves, and sell their own children begotten of slave mothers. This seems inhuman, but in their native country the stronger make slaves of the weaker; and not only sell them to one another and to the regular slave traders, but conquer and devour each other.

STEPHENSON COUNTY.—The Republican Convention of Stephenson County elected J. H. Addams, L. J. Turner, R. S. Gray, M. P. Sweet, J. A. Clark, J. W. Shaffer, C. Van Buskirk, Wm. Young, and W. S. Burgess.

Resolutions were adopted declaring WILLIAM H. SEWARD to be the first choice of the county for President; LEONARD SWETT for Governor; and [illegible] Stephenson County, for [illegible] of State, and recommending [illegible] of Rockford, for [illegible]

INTERESTING FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Complications on the Mexican Frontier—Irrepressible Conflict—A New Boundary—The Knights of the Golden Circle—Loss of $2,500,000 Worth of "Niggers"—Property taken on Both Sides.

[From the N. Y. Herald.]

BROWNSVILLE, April 20, 1860.

The position of affairs on this frontier is daily becoming more critically complicated, and there is now but little hope or prospect but that a border war will soon be fiercely inaugurated on the Rio Grande. Great numbers of discontented Americans are accumulating on this frontier, whose sole object is to precipitate the struggle which all acknowledge to be inevitable. The success of the Texas Rangers in 1851, under Ford, has inspired the belief among these Western men that if they are allowed to cross the Rio Grande once more there will be no retrograde motion to the movement; and they not only believe this to be destiny, but they religiously believe it to be a present necessity. Since General Houston eliminated his project of a protectorate, the people of Texas, with one accord, have held to the suggestion as a fixed fact, sure to be accomplished; and they also believe that the country west of the Rio Grande and east of the Sierra Madre Mountains ought to belong to Texas.

The Rio Grande is no proper boundary between Texas and Mexico; for the races that live upon the opposite banks of that river are diametrically opposed to each other in all the sentiments which govern men's actions. Our men and the Mexicans are natural enemies, and so long as there is nothing to subject them to us, or us to them, this frontier will be the scene of continual turmoil. It is part of the Texan's creed that what he takes from a Mexican is his, in payment for what the latter has taken from some other Texan. Robberies are just as frequent here as they are in New York, but it is all carried on between citizens of two different nations, and one of the most common subjects of conversation in the saloons of Brownsville is the prospect of making a haul from some wealthy Mexican. The latter steals from us, and in return our men steal from them; and instead of it being condemned, *per se*, as wrong, it is rather considered a matter of credit to both parties. If a criminal escapes from Metamora to this side of the Rio Grande we shield him; if he escapes from this side to Mexico, the Mexicans do the amiable in the way of rifling him. The only difference between their conduct and ours is this, that we do things openly and with a high hand—they rob and assassinate in a stealthy and murderous way. We hate them and tell them so—they detest us, but dare not express the sentiment.

Under such circumstances how can there be any peace between the two people? There are scores of men on this frontier who are in pursuit of vengeance, for their relatives have been killed and their property stolen. They are now rangers and frontiersmen, and when they retaliate upon a Mexican it is not with any sordid feeling, but simply through an inveterate hate of the people and thirst after vengeance. The question now is whether our boundary shall be extended to the Sierra Madre or whether it shall recede to the Nueces, for both parties recognize the impossibility of maintaining the present unnatural boundary, and while we claim the mountains west of us as the proper line, they as hardily assert that the desert between the Rio Grande and the Nueces is the most proper frontier of both countries. It is easy to determine how the dispute will end, for when it is considered that while we have never receded they have constantly crawfished, all men must conclude that we are destined to extend very speedily to the mountains in the west.

Moreover, political reasons demand the extension, for the present insecurity of slave property in Texas and the Southwest imperatively requires that we should extend our line to the mountains, where nature has erected a naturally impassable barrier to the escape of negroes. A small guard stationed in the passes of the Sierra Madre Mountains will effectually check the flight of the black birds, and thus save to the South thousands of dollars annually; for Gov. Vidaurri, in his communications to the State of Texas, admitted that 3,000 negroes had escaped into Mexico within the last eight years. Here is an actual loss of $2,500,000 of slave property, without counting the destruction of cattle caused by the inroads of Mexican cattle thieves along the frontier.

The mysterious organization, entitled the Knights of the Golden Circle, is now pretty largely represented in this valley, and there seems to be a general wonder what all the Representatives of the Association are looking to. They carry such utensils as rifles, revolvers and bowie knives, and seem to be moving in eccentric bodies as though the magnetic influence did not operate with a regular rotary movement of its design or circular. It is variously estimated that there are from three to nine hundred of the knights in the valley, who have suddenly collected here without knowing why. They are mostly camped on the river, and make free with the stock which they find on the prairies. There is no scarcity of rations in their different camps; they are very orderly and peaceable, and withal as spirited a body of men as the spunkiest filibuster chief would desire to command. I cannot unfold their design, however, for I doubt if this party now here are at all posted in the secrets of the inner circle.

The Texas Rangers are also camped a short distance from this place on the Rio Grande, and I can assure you their presence is no source of pleasure to the general run of Mexicans on either side of the river. They are a terror to the tribe of greasers, for when the Ranger starts out on the war path he has better judgment, more pluck, greater endurance, quicker perception and a keener scent than any of the Mexican race, and consequently he is very generally apt to win in the chase which he has to institute after a guerilla. But since the large increase of the garrison at this place and at Ringgold Barracks, Governor Houston has determined to relieve Texas of the expense of supporting this force on the frontier, and the Rangers are now settling up their accounts preparatory to a march to Goliad next week, when it is uncertain whether they will be disbanded or sent into the Indian country.

How Southern Conventions Talk.

After the fire-eaters of nine States had retired from the Democratic Convention, it might be supposed that those from the South who remained in it were moderate and conservative men. Whether such was the fact can be judged from the way they expressed themselves. We give a specimen or two:

Mr. COHEN, of Georgia, one of the remaining delegates, proceeded to address the Convention. He was a Southern States rights and American slave trade man. He believed slavery to be morally, socially and politically right, and that slavery was an institution of civilization. The African slave-trader is the true philanthropist. He brings the heathen here to civilize him, and sends him down the stream of time a Christian being. The slave-trader of Virginia authorizes the sale of the Christian man, and the separation of the husband and wife, yet rolls up his eyes at the man who brings the heathen here to enjoy the blessings of civilization.

Mr. REED, of Indiana, said:—Here is one who is with you on that subject.

Capt. RYNDERS—You will soon have some recruits from the New York Black Republicans.

Mr. GALLAGHER, of Connecticut, contended that the gentleman had no right to slander the representatives of Connecticut and the North.

Mr. BOULDIN, of Georgia, said he remained here because he had great faith in the Northern Democracy. He intended to hold on to the Democratic party of the North until the last horn blows. He cautioned the seceders that if they succeeded by their action in breaking up the Democratic party they would weaken the bonds of the Union. He was no disunionist. He loved the Union and intended to stand by it to the end.

Mr. BIDWELL, of California, said the delegation had viewed in sorrow the proceedings of the past two days. He then proceeded to explain the position of the Democratic party of California.

Mr. AUSTIN SMITH of California, denied the authority of any one to speak for him, or seven eighths of his delegation. He styled Mr. Bidwell as a black sheep, and Northern Democrats, he asserted, were truckling to the same side of the question.

Mr. BOULDIN continued to speak of the Southern slave trade in Virginia. He would like the members of the Convention to come down to Georgia with him, and he would show them some slaves he had bought in Maryland, some in Virginia, some in North Carolina, and some in Georgia; but *he would show them some direct from Africa*, and they were the noblest Romans of them all. Therefore he believed the slave trader the noblest of philanthropists and the most Christian civiliser in the world. Whilst he was with those who retired in sentiment, he had chosen to remain and make an effort for peace and union. There was no division of sentiment in the South, and there never has been any division, except as a question of time. The South is earnest. He could see in this division and distraction of the Democratic party a ripple that would swell to a wave and carry to the Presidential chair the arch fiend of Black Republicanism. He concluded by declaring that he intended to remain in the Convention until the last feather was placed on the camel's back, and then he would be among the foremost to leave it.

Red River to be a Crown Colony.

[From the Toronto Leader.]

The Africa brings intelligence that a bill has been introduced—by the Duke of Newcastle, it may be presumed—into the Imperial Parliament to erect the Red River country into a Crown Colony. The Red River colonists were anticipating this announcement, and they will be quite prepared for it when it reaches them. That it will give universal satisfaction, it would probably be too much to say; but there is reason to believe that it will give more satisfaction than any other course that could be taken. There has been and still is in the colony a party in favor of annexation to Canada; but it has of late diminished in influence, while the number of those who favor a separate organization is increasing. Impatience of the control of the Hudson's Bay Company caused the settlers to look for some means of deliverance. The idea of a separate colony was at first not much thought of, the thing that most readily suggested itself was annexation to Canada. There may have been a few who would not have hesitated to accept annexation to the United States, if that had been the only or the best means of getting rid of the control of the Company; and though this party was very small it is now [illegible] what it wanted in influence. Flaming accounts of deep-seated dissatisfaction were sent forth; and we were asked to believe that a collision was about to occur between the settlers and the Company, not less bloody than that in which Governor Semple lost his life. Annexation to Canada was represented as the first demand; and annexation to the United States as the alternative. For some time past, the Red River Colonists have had the means of expressing their views through a very respectable and well conducted local journal—a miracle, for the place, in fact—but we have heard none of these fiery mutterings of discontent which were said to be [illegible]. In fact, the [illegible] of the Company seems to be regarded as [illegible] and perhaps it is [illegible] there [illegible] the Company's [illegible] the Colony [illegible]

CARPETS.

Great Reduction in Prices.

200 PIECES

ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS,

At 90 to 92 Cents per Yard.

(Former price $1.12½ to $1.25.)

AT P. PALMER'S,

112, 113 and 116 LAKE STREET.

100 PIECES

THREE-PLY CARPET!

AT NINETY CENTS TO ONE DOLLAR.

(Former price $1.12½ per yard.)

AT P. PALMER'S,

112, 113 & 116..LAKESTREET..112, 113 & 116

100 PIECES

Ingrain Carpet!

AT FOUR AND FIVE SHILLINGS PER YD.

(Former price six and seven shillings.)

AT P. PALMER'S,

112, 113 and 116 LAKE STREET.

ALSO,

Prices Reduced 10 per Cent. on

OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN GOODS,

MATTING, LOUNGES,

WINDOW SHADES,

AND BEDDING.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

AT P. PAALMER,

112, 114 & 116 LAKE STREET.

ap26d16 1m

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

EMBROIDERIES,

LACE COLLARS,	CORSETS,
THREAD VEILS,	SKIRTS, HOSIERY
BERTHAS, LACES,	GLOVES,
PARASOLS,	KNIT SHAWLS,
HAIR ORNAMENTS,	KNIT CAPES,
ALEXANDER KIDS,	SHAWL BORDERS,

THREAD STORE GOODS, FANS.

Good Goods! Fair Prices!! Complete Assortment!!!

(THE "WHOLESALE ROOMS.")

ADDISON GRAVES,

(SUCCESSOR TO C. T. ATTERBURY,)

78 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills.

mh13-'60-ly

DIRECT FROM IRELAND.

NOW OPENING

A large lot of

Irish Linens,

Linen Handkerchiefs, &c.,

SUPERIOR QUALITY and at VERY LOW PRICES.

On hand, a full stock of

Sheetings, Shirtings & Domestic Goods.

A. G. Downs & Co.

No. 150..........LAKE STREET..........No. 150

MOVE! MOVING! MOVED!

MOVE! MOVING! MOVED!

MOVE! MOVING! MOVED!

MOVE! MOVING! MOVED!

PUGEOT'S

GREAT VARIETY STORE!

TO KINGSBURY BLOCK,

TO KINGSBURY BLOCK,

TO KINGSBURY BLOCK,

NO. 111 RANDOLPH STREET,

NO. 111 RANDOLPH STREET,

NO. 111 RANDOLPH STREET.

LUBRICATING OILS.

All those in want of the Cheapest, Longest Wearing, Anti-Gum Material ever used for Machinery, can find the article at the

ILL. CENTRAL FREIGHT DEPOT

FOOT OF SOUTH WATER STREET.

Railroads use it. Machinists use it. Planing Mills use it. Elevators use it. Steamboats use it. Printing offices use it.

THOMAS PICKERING,

ap28d21-4m-1s Sole Manufacturer, Chicago, Ill.

WALL PAPERS

SELLING

CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

F. E. RIGBY,

81..........RANDOLPH STREET..........81

ap28d25-3m

THOMAS GEORGE,

295 Lake Street,

(Cor. of Franklin.)

Having disposed of his old stock at 225 Lake street, has re moved to

225 Lake Street, Cor. of Franklin,

Where he offers for sale a new and complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods, consisting in part of

WINSHIP'S

Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,

The best thing of the kind ever manufactured, to which the attention of every housekeeper is respectfully invited. Ice Boxes, Water Coolers with Filters attached or without.

KEDZIE'S WATER FILTER.

A new and sure article for cleaning and purifying Rain, River, or Lake Water. Also, a smaller one convenient for offices, &c.

Masser's 5 Minute Ice Cream Freezer,

WEATHER STRIPS for keeping the dust and wind from coming through loose doors and rattling windows.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE GENERALLY.

Plain Tin Ware

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Will furnish Lumbermen, for the Pineries, Steamers and Canal Boats with Pumps, New Lights, Hooks, &c., &c. Orders solicited.

"Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots, Chesterman's Absorptive ditto. Roofing, &c., well done to order.

Japanned Ware, Tin Canisters, Cooler's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c., &c., &c.

Faintly or Extra Finished Old Ware made New by nicely re-Japanning.

Stoves, Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Heaters, Ventilators, Registers and Kitchen Utensils.

Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, &c., at retail.

Plumbing, Copper, Sheet Iron, Tin Work and Japanning done to order.

Thomas George,

225 LAKE-ST., COR. FRANKLIN.

my1d30-2m

STANTON'S

FAMILY GROCERIES,

No. 132 South Clark Street,

—OF THE—

Best Qualities,

Hams, Tongues, Salmon

SMOKED BEEF, HADDOCK,

HERRING,

Flour, White and Yellow Corn

BUCKWHEAT,

Maccaroni, Vermicelli,

AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE

Teas,

COLONG, SOUCHONG, POUCHONG

Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL,

Coffees,

JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO,

ROASTED AND GROUND,

AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES,

Preserved Fruits of all Kinds

WINES and LIQUORS,

[illegible]

E. L. TINKHAM & CO.,

[illegible]

Spring & Summer Trade

W. R. WOOD & CO.

Are now offering a large assortment of

TRAVELING GOODS!

In Choice Styles and at

VERY LOW PRICES.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

PRINTED JACONETS,

ORGANDIES, CAMBRICS,

French and English Bareges,

BAREGE ROBES,

ORGANDIE ROBES,

And many other approved styles for Summer Wear.

We also keep, in great variety,

CLOTH RAGLANS,

LACE AND SILK

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,

Which we are selling at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

We invite the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods to our stock.

W. R. WOOD & CO.,

159...Lake Street...159

my5d318-1m

NEW GOODS

Arriving Daily.

HEAVY STOCK

—OF—

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Tanner's Stock,

DYE STUFFS,

Manufacturer's Goods.

J. H. REED & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

my1 144 and 146 Lake st.

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!—

Brush Factory,

NO. 204..........RANDOLPH STREET..........NO.

We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale or Retail, comprising in part

PAINT,

WHITE-WASH,

VARNISH,

SCRUB,

SHOE, and

HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,

Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash.

mh11-b704-3m GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

AT HOME AGAIN.

T. B. CARTER

Has removed again to his Old Stand

NO. 126 LAKE STREET,

Where he will be ready to exhibit a Large and Attractive Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Of latest styles and at lowest prices.

Great Bargains offered in all kinds of goods. SKIRTS cheaper than anywhere else in this city.

ap27 T. B. CARTER, 126 Lake st.

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL!!—

PEARSON & DANA,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

No. 40..........Lake Street..........No. 40

(UP STAIRS.)

Having sold out our stock at 124 Lake street, we shall hereafter devote our attention to manufacturing and jobbing.

Having a good stock now in store, we solicit the patronage of our former customers and the public. my1-d29-lw

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY

Would call the attention of the trade and the public to their

REMOVAL

From their Old Stand, 124 Lake street, to the newly built store,

No. 181 Lake Street. No. 181

And offer, as before, their well known extensive stock of

Gas & Steam Fitter's Materials.

ALSO—SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER. With every variety of articles in their line. mh15-b651-3m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ON THE FIRST OF MAY,

The Offices of the General Western Agency of the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

OF CANADA, and

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co,

Will be removed from 54 Dearborn st. to

12..........LAKE STREET..........12

(Corner of Michigan Avenue.)

JAMES WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent.

Correspondents will please note. my1d30-2w

FARE REDUCED

TO THE

Republican National Convention,

AT CHICAGO.

PASSENGERS WILL BE TAKEN TO AND FROM THE CONVENTION

At Half Fare Each Way,

OVER THE

MICHIGAN CENT'L & GREAT WESTERN R.R.

W. R. SPAULDING,

my5d32-lw General Passenger Agent.

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT,

Manufactured and Sold by the

Chicago Paint Company,

43 and 45 Franklin Street.

It is the cheapest paint in the world.

It dries so quick that the desired number of coats may be given in a few hours.

It is perfectly healthy and free from all disagreeable odor.

It is very durable, and may be polished as smooth as the finest marble.

It will not peel off and cannot be blistered by heat.

It is beautifully white, and will not turn yellow from being in darkness.

ONE POUND will go as far as TWO pounds of lead paint, and costs but ONE HALF the money.

For ceiling, walls and fresco painting, no other can at all compare with it.

It is ready for use with no other than a brush, and needs no mixing or grinding.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

mh13d23-3m

INTERESTING TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.

The undersigned would respectfully notify those interested in the

Raising of Brick, Stone or Iron Buildings,

That he has now arrived in this city from San Francisco, and is prepared to take contracts for raising any of the above described buildings, by a new process, from the climate of Chicago. The power used being

HYDRAULIC,

And far superior to the present method adopted here.

I feel warranted, after eight years experience, in claiming for it

ECONOMY, DISPATCH AND CONVENIENCE

To occupants, the power and method adopted by me stands

UNRIVALED.

Shop in the rear of Marble Yard, corner of Clark and Harrison Streets, [illegible]

ap2d13m JOHN G. LANE.

W. W. KIMBALL,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

New Pianos from the best Manufacturers, from $150 to $600.

PIANOS TO RENT.

OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.

99 Clark Street, 99

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
COMBS,	POCKET BOOKS,	PURSES,
In Shell.	In Morocco.	In Shell.
COMBS,	POCKET BOOKS,	PURSES,
In Steel.	In Russia.	[illegible]
COMBS,	POCKET BOOKS,	PURSES,
In Ivory.	In Calf.	Velvet.
COMBS,	POCKET BOOKS,	PURSES,
In Rubber.	With Clasps.	[illegible]
COMBS,	POCKET BOOKS,	PURSES,
In Gold.	With Bands.	[illegible]
COMBS,	POCKET BOOKS,	PURSES,
All Sizes.	All Sizes.	All Sizes.
COMBS,	POCKET BOOKS,	PURSES,
All Kinds.	All Kinds.	All Kinds.
GO TO	GO TO	GO TO

JOHN D. PARK'S,

194...Lake Street...194

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

[illegible]

RACINE COLLEGE [illegible]

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

96 & 98 LAKE STREET,

OVER THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S OFFICE.

S. W. RIPLEY,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER.

Offers to his old customers and the trade generally, a large and most desirable stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS, SILKS,

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS

SHAKER HOODS, PALM LEAF HATS,

Leghorn and Straw Hats and Caps

FOR

Men's, Boys' and Children's Wear,

And a great variety of TRIMMED GOODS and other articles. The whole of which will be sold at

AUCTION PRICES.

And great inducements offered to CASH BUYERS, MILLINERS and TRADERS will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing. Orders solicited and attended to. S. W. RIPLEY,

ap6d3 1m Late at 81 and 83 Lake street.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS!

1860

	NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
BOYS CLOTHING AT Putnam's.	
	NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys,	

GO TO THE

EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

116 . Randolph Street . 116

ap6d01-2m

BURWELL & WYANT—

Dealers in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

DEARBORN STREET,

No. 8 Tremont Block, Chicago,

Are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection of

SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES

In Their Line.

Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to give Satisfaction.

AGENTS FOR THE

Golden Hill Shirts.

mh21-b691-3m

BACON'S

BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,

Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safes,

Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts [illegible] inches in diameter, and

Covert's Permutation Bank Lock

WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.

We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.

Wilders Fire Proof

SALAMANDER SAFES,

The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.

PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,

197 South Water street.

EDWARD ELY,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR.

Having just returned from New York, where he has been spending most of his time the past month, in making his selection of Goods, he is now prepared to offer his large and tasteful selection of seasonable goods adapted to gentlemen's wear, as well as everything in the line of Gents' [illegible], which is prepared in

EVERY PARTICULAR

in order to the taste of all who wish a Genteel Garment, and also the celebrated line of WHITE SHIRTS sold in this market, to which he invites the special attention of all who are in need of

JUST THAT THING.

We keep also every article in the line of Gents' Furnishing [illegible] paying special attention to this Branch of our business, we are always in condition to supply our patrons with all the

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

as well as everything in the staple line. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

N. B. English, French, and American Fashions received monthly.

EDWARD ELY,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

[illegible] No. 6 Tremont Block, Chicago.

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
STEEL	CARD CASES	BRUSHES
Slides.	In Pearl.	Hair.
STEEL	CARD CASES	BRUSHES
Buckles.	In Shell.	Cloth.
STEEL	CARD CASES	BRUSHES
Chains.	In Silver.	Tooth.
STEEL	CARD CASES	BRUSHES
Bracelets.	In Ivory.	Flesh.
STEEL	CARD CASES	BRUSHES
Combs.	Pearl Carved.	Bath.
STEEL	CARD CASES	BRUSHES
Purses.	Inlaid in Silver.	Nail.
STEEL	CARD CASES	BRUSHES
Ornaments.	Inlaid in Gold.	Whisks.
STEEL	CARD CASES	BRUSHES
Shawl Pins.	All kinds.	All kinds.
AT	AT	AT

JOHN D. PARK'S,

194...Lake Street...194

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large and Full Stock of

FASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS.

H. BURWELL,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 7 Tremont Block, No. 7

DEARBORN STREET.

FOR FURNITURE

OF THE

Latest Styles!

For Furniture of Superior Quality!

FOR FURNITURE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

FROM THE KITCHEN TO THE PARLOR!

FOR

SPRING BEDS, MATTRESSES,

Go to the Warerooms of

Shearer, Paine & Strong,

203...Randolph-St...203

Where they are selling

AT PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

PAPER HANGINGS.

LATEST SPRING STYLES

100......LAKE STREET......100

I am now opening my Spring Stock.

New Patterns of Wall Papers,

In great variety, which will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

E. W. ANDREWS,

Lake street, between Dearborn and Clark.

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS

WARNER & RUST,

[illegible]

Wooden and Willow Ware, [illegible]

[illegible]

Special Notices.

McClintock's Cold and [illegible]

Mixture performs, in every instance, what [illegible] when it was introduced. It cures, with the [illegible] certainty that morning dispels night, all the [illegible] severe cold or a harrassing cough, and relieves [illegible] hoarseness, and tickling of the palate and [illegible] 50 cents.

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 194 Lake street.

Shake and Burn! Sh[illegible]

Burn!! Shake and Burn!!!—This is the life [illegible] dured by the sufferer from Fever and Ague. [illegible] He an uncertain shadow, never knowing wh[illegible] may be prostrated, and therefore disinclined [illegible] serious attention to business. He is a burden [illegible] and a burden to his friends, who are worn out [illegible] ing to his wants. This is the condition of [illegible] town and country. It is no exaggeration to [illegible] and Ague kills more people than any twenty [illegible] in America. For a sure and speedy cure of [illegible] affliction we take pleasure in recommending D[illegible] Stomach Bitters, which have already achieved [illegible] tation for rapid and powerful effects in removing [illegible] tem prostrated by this disease.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

Coughs.—The great and [illegible] changes of our climate are fruitful sources of [illegible] and Bronchial Affections. Experience having [illegible] simple remedies often act speedily and certainly [illegible] in the early stage of the disease, recourse should [illegible] had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches" or Lozenges [illegible] Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so [illegible] this precaution a more serious attack may be [illegible] warded off.

Notice to Physicians [illegible]

Public.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER [illegible] MONIAL—"T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 [illegible] New York, 28th Nov., 1859.—Gentlemen: I have [illegible] severely from a weakness in my back, [illegible] suddenly over-exerting myself. Having heard [illegible] so much recommended for cases of this kind [illegible] one, and the result was all that I could desire [illegible] my cured me in a week. Yours respectfully, J. G. B[illegible]

Proprietor of the Brandreth House, N[illegible]

There is nothing equal in the way of a Plaster [illegible] rous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything [illegible] about them. They are the plaster of the day, [illegible] of our present advancement in science and art. [illegible] Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep seated [illegible] afford permanent relief; and for weak backs, [illegible] side, stitches, and spasmodic pains generally, [illegible] surpassed for the benefits they impart. Physicians [illegible] examine this article, which is universally approved [illegible] known. Price, 25 cents each. Principal office [illegible] street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers [illegible]

B. W. B.—Bourbon [illegible]

BITTERS.

These popular BITTERS possess all the [illegible] invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON [illegible] and are considered the most efficacious TONIC [illegible] ever, as well as the most agreeable Stomachic [illegible] fered to the public. As a Tonic for Old Persons [illegible] Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly [illegible] cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness [illegible] they will give immediate relief, and impart a vigor [illegible] tone to the system. A trial will establish [illegible] over all other Tonics now in use. For LOSS OF [illegible] BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES [illegible] COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy [illegible] certain preventative of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and [illegible] and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere. POLLARD & CO., Agents for the Unit[illegible] Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General A[illegible]

No. 70 State street, [illegible]

E. R. LANDON, Agent.

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plas[ter]

They Impart Strength; they Annihilate P[ain]

These delightful Plasters yield readily to the [illegible] body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the [illegible] congested impurities of the [illegible] should be used for all Chest [illegible] Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds [illegible] Sciatica, Rheumatism, Female Weak[ness] [illegible] They retain their active prop[erties] [illegible] other Plasters are often [illegible] plied PAIN CEASES every [illegible] should have them. One doz[en] [illegible] sizes on leather. Samples sent [illegible] receipt of twenty-five cents. [illegible] ARK, 13 and 15 Park Row, New York. [illegible] and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 194 Lake [street], druggists generally.

The history of Hair Dye[s]

that they have been in use in the Old World

FOR 1000 YEARS.

Perfection is reached at last. The modern dy[e] CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE [illegible] comprises and imparts all the elements of hair [illegible] Nature has bestowed upon the most favored h[air] [illegible] change is effected in a few moments.

DR. CHILTON SAYS,

after careful analysis, that it contains no "del[eterious in]gredients." Sold everywhere, and applied [illegible] dresses. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, [illegible] JOHN D. PARK, 194 Lake [street].

Heal the Sick.—Disease[s]

Bowels and Stomach are always caused by large [illegible] hurtful matter, left by bad or impure blood in the [illegible] test organs, and the poisonous matter in the [illegible] blood, acting on the stomach, makes it too weak to [illegible] this matter by the natural channels, or if any is [illegible] a very small portion. So arise diarrhoea and [illegible] colic, costiveness, bad breath, indigestion, [illegible] appetite, belching of wind off the stomach, etc. [illegible] these "the blood is the life," and must be purified [illegible] done, then you cannot be sick. A short use of [illegible] MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will delight you, [illegible] but with surprise their mighty power, and to the [illegible] with the red man of the west, truly they are the [illegible] healer.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermif[uge]

What a horrible thing, is it not— That worms should in Children be [illegible] Can nobody tell mothers what [illegible] In the best way these vermin of [illegible] Yes, hear the glad tiding of truth, Bryan's Vermifuge, tasteless as water, Destroys these assailants of youth. And harms not the child by the slightest [illegible]

GERRETT NORTON, Proprietor, New [York]. Price 25 dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK [illegible] Lake street.

Those who are Curious [illegible]

see the wonderful perfection to which A. [illegible] manage in Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the [illegible] tery of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to call [illegible] Hair Dyeing Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and [illegible] these unique productions of art. No scrutiny [illegible] them distinguished from the natural when adjusted to the [illegible]

Dr. Jas. McClintock's [illegible]

REMEDY.—Who that endures the agony of [illegible] choking in dark weather, and never well excep[t] [illegible] even a genial atmosphere, does not long with [illegible] for relief and cure? In this preparation the [illegible] presented. It is a positive, absolute, unexcept[ionable] [illegible] alike both for Asthma and Whooping Cough. P[rice] [illegible] Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 194 [illegible]

Barry's Tricopherous is th[e]

and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, [illegible] curling, preserving and restoring the hair. [illegible] Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Co-Partnership Noti[ces]

NOTICE.—The Co-part[nership] heretofore existing between the undersigned, [illegible] the firm name of JAMES LEONARD & CO., [illegible] dissolved by mutual consent; S. D. Clarke [illegible] over to James Leonard, who is authorized [illegible] all debts against said firm, and pay all debts [illegible] said firm.

JAMES LE[ONARD], S. D. CLA[RKE], C. J. ADA[MS].

Chicago, May 1, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTI[CE].

The undersigned will continue the Lumbe[r] [illegible] old stand, No. [illegible] Canal street, under the firm [illegible] LEONARD & CO.

JAMES L[EONARD], CLAUDE [illegible]

Chicago, May 1, 1860.

NOTICE.—The Co-Part[nership] heretofore existing under the name of [illegible] & CO., Brass Fou[nders] [illegible] this day dissolved by limitation and mutual [illegible]

Chicago, May 26, 1860.

[illegible] will be continued in all its br[anches] [illegible] at the old stand, by MES. SMALL, [illegible] solicits a continuance of the [illegible]

DISSOLUTION—The Co-Pa[rtnership] [illegible] of BREWSTER & HILLS, [illegible] mutual consent. The books and [illegible] with E. O. HILLS [illegible]

Chicago, May 1, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PA[RTNERSHIP]

[illegible]

Chicago, April 13th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The [illegible]

Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

COPARTNERSHIP NO[TICE]

[illegible] of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, [illegible]

New York, March 21, 1860.

[illegible]

New York, March 21, 1860.

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAU[GH]

DENTISTS,

[illegible] WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO, Post Office Box [illegible]

W. W. ALLP[ORT]

DENTIST,

[illegible]

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHIC[AGO]

WESTERN BRANCH [illegible]

JONES & WHI[TE]

[illegible]

E AND NEW GOODS.
LAKE STREET,
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S OFFICE.
W. RIPLEY,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER,
and the trade generally, a large most desirable stock of
RIBBONS, SILKS,
Y AND STRAW GOODS
GOODS, PALM LEAF HATS,
Straw Hats and Caps
FOR
' and Children's Wear,
of TRIMMED GOODS and other The whole of which will be sold at
TION PRICES,
offered to CASH BUYERS, MIL-LINERS will find it to their advantage. Orders solicited and faithfully
S. W. RIPLEY,
Late at 83 and 85, Lake street.

S AND GUARDIANS!
1860
NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
CLOTHING EMPORIUM, Randolph Street . . 116
WELL & WYANT—
Dealers in
FURNISHING GOODS,
DEARBORN STREET,
Tremont Block, Chicago,
receipt of a very Choice Selection of
STYLES AND NOVELTIES,
In Their Line,
order from measure, and warranted to fit
AGENTS FOR THE
en Hill Shirts.
BACON'S
R PROOF BANK SAFES,
and Burglar Proof Bank Safes,
Permutation Bank Lock
OUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
Bankers to Examine our Stock.
lders Fire Proof
MANDER SAFES,
Fire Proof Safe in the World.
& WORCESTER, Agents,
South Water street.
ARD ELY,
EN DRAPER AND TAILOR,
EVERY PARTICULAR
JUST THAT THING.
LTIES OF THE SEASON,
EDWARD ELY,
LLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 9 Tremont Block, Chicago.
ngers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR
CARD CASES In Pearl.	BRUSHES Hair.
CARD CASES In Shell.	BRUSHES Cloth.
CARD CASES In Silver.	BRUSHES Teeth.
CARD CASES In Ivory.	BRUSHES Flesh.
CARD CASES Pearl Carved.	BRUSHES Hat.
CARD CASES Inlaid in Silver.	BRUSHES Nail.
CARD CASES Inlaid in Gold.	BRUSHES Whisker.
CARD CASES All kinds.	BRUSHES All kinds.
AT	AT

JOHN D. PARK'S,
... Lake Street. . . . 134
JUST RECEIVED.
A Large and Full Stock of
FASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS.
H. BURWELL.
Tremont Block. No. 7
DEARBORN STREET,
FOR FURNITURE
OF THE
Latest Styles!
Furniture of Superior Quality!
FOR FURNITURE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
THE KITCHEN TO THE PARLOR!
FOR
SPRING BEDS, MATTRESSES,
Go to the Warerooms of
Shearer, Paine & Strong,
203 - Randolph-St. - - 203
Where they are selling
PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
PAPER HANGINGS.—
LATEST SPRING STYLES
.......LAKE STREET.......160
Patterns of Wall Papers,
LOW PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
E. W. ANDREWS,
NEW STORE—NEW GOODS.
WARNER & RUST,

Special Notices.

McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture performs, in every instance, what was promised when it was introduced. It cures, with the same uniform certainty that morning dispels night, all the varieties of a severe cold or a harrassing cough, and relieves Influenza, Hoarseness, and tickling of the palate and throat. Price 50 cents.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street. ap3 1m

Shake and Burn! Shake and Burn!!!—This is the life of agony endured by the sufferer from Fever and Ague. He wanders about in uncertain shadow, never knowing what moment he may be prostrated, and therefore disinclined to give any serious attention to business. He is a burden to himself and an annoyance to his friends, who are worn out in administering to his wants. This is the condition of thousands in this town and country. It is no exaggeration to say that Fever and Ague kills more people than any twenty other diseases in America. For a sure and speedy cure of this terrible affliction we take pleasure in recommending Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which have already achieved a wide reputation for rapid and powerful effects in renovating the system prostrated by this disease.
Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. my1&w3w

Coughs.—The great and sudden changes of our climate are fruitful sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches" or Lozenges, let the Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. my1-lw-tu-th-sat

Notice to Physicians and the Public.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—TESTIMONIAL.—T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 Canal street, New York, 28th Nov., 1859.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back, occasioned by imprudently over-exerting myself. Having heard your Plasters much recommended for cases of this kind, I procured one, and the result was all that I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a week. Yours respectfully,
J. G. BRIGGS,
Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New York.*
There is nothing equal in the way of a Plaster, to the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything is pleasant about them. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep seated pains, they afford permanent relief; and for weak backs, pains in the side, stitches, and spasmodic pains generally, they are unequalled for the benefits they impart. Physicians should examine this article, which is universally approved where known. Price, 25 cents each. Principal office, 294 Canal street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines. my1 1mo&w

B. W. B.—Bourbon Whisky Bitters.
These popular Bitters possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of Pure Old Bourbon Whisky, combined with the most efficacious Tonic and Stimulant, as well as the most agreeable Stomachic ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they are unsurpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For Lung Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Diseases and Liver Complaints, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of Chills and Fevers.
Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.
POLLARD & CO., Agents for the United States, 26 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.
J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,
No. 70 State street, Chicago.
E. R. LANDON, Agent. ap27'60-dawly

P. P. P.
Park's Prickly Plasters.
They Impart Strength; they Annihilate Pain.
These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive coagulated impurities of the system—should be used for all Chronic Pains, Palsies, Dyspepsia, Colds; Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. They retain their active properties when all other Plasters are useless, and where applied pain cannot exist. Every family should have them. One size cloth, three sizes on leather. Sample sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents. BARNES & PARK, 13 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street, and druggists generally.

The history of Hair Dyes shows that they have been in use in the Old World FOR 1000 YEARS. Perfection is reached at last. The modern world admits that CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE, supplies and imparts all the elements of beauty which Nature has bestowed upon the most favored heads. The change is effected in a few moments.
DR. CHILTON SAYS,
"After careful analysis, that it contains no 'deleterious ingredients.'" Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.
JOHN D. PARK, Agent,
134 Lake street.

Heal the Sick.—Diseases of the Bowels and Stomach are always caused by large deposits of hurtful matter, left by bad or impure blood in these important organs, and the poisonous material in this vitiated food, acting on the system, makes it too weak to throw off the matter by the natural channels, or if any is carried off it is in very small portions. So arise diarrhœa and dysentery, colic, costiveness, bad breath, indigestion, nausea, loss of appetite, belching of wind off the stomach, etc. To cure all these "the blood is the life," and must be perfectly pure and clean, or you cannot be sick. A short use of JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will delight you. You will be with surprise their mighty power, and be willing to say with the red man of the west, truly they are the "mighty healer."
Sold by all Medicine Dealers. ap16-1m.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—
What a horrible thing, is it not—
That worms should in Children be rioting!
And nobody tell mothers what
Is the best way these vermin of quieting?
Yes, hear the glad tiding of truth,
Bryan's Vermifuge, tasteless as water,
Betrays these assailants of youth
And harms not the child by the slaughter.
GERRETT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.
Price 25 dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, No. 134 Lake st.

Those who are Curious to witness the perfection to which A. Ghewaldt (late manager of Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine his own productions of art. No scrutiny can detect them from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy.—Who that endures the agony of Asthma during dark weather, and never well enough to enjoy a genial atmosphere, does not long with intense anxiety for relief and cure? In this preparation the means are provided. It is a positive, absolute, unexceptionable specific for Asthma and Whooping Cough. Price 50 cts.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake st.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE—The Co partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of JAMES LEONARD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent; S. D. Clarke having sold his interest to James Leonard, who is authorized to receive all the debts of said firm, and pay all demands against the same.
JAMES LEONARD,
S. D. CLARKE,
C. J. ADAMS.
Chicago, May 1, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The undersigned will continue the Lumber business at the old stand, No. Canal street, under the firm name of JAS. LEONARD & CO.
JAMES LEONARD,
CLAUDE J. ADAMS.
Chicago, May 1, 1860.

NOTICE.—The Co Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of MARTIN & CO. (Brass Founders, 79 Wells street, is this day dissolved by limitation and mutual consent.
PETER McINTYRE,
COLVIN CAMPBELL,
GEORGE SMALL.
Chicago, May 1st, 1860.
The Business will be continued in all its branches, as usual at the old stand, by GEO. SMALL, where he will be pleased to see all old friends of the late establishment and as many new as possible.

DISSOLUTION—The Co Partnership of BREWSTER & HILLS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and papers of the firm are in the hands of N. C. Hills, who continues the business under the firm name, for settlement, but either party will sign in liquidation.
B. BREWSTER,
N. C. HILLS.
Chicago, May 1, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Vincent, Himrod & Co., was dissolved by limitation the first of January last, and by mutual agreement, on the 12th of March thereafter. All persons indebted to said firm, will please call at the old stand, No. 121 South Water street, and settle up and pay up.
B. B. VINCENT,
WILLIAM HIMROD,
DAVID HIMROD,
JOHN H. VINCENT,
DAVID SHIRK.
Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of Vincent, Himrod & Co., for the purpose of manufacturing and selling pig iron, at the old stand, No. 121 South Water street.
B. B. VINCENT,
DAVID HIMROD,
CHAS. M. TILLA,
DAVID SHIRK,
JOHN H. VINCENT.
Chicago, April 11th, 1860

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, expires this day by limitation and by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by John B. Wright and Levi Rawson.
JOHN B. WRIGHT,
JOHNATHAN GILLETT,
LEVI RAWSON.
New York, March 31, 1860.
The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of WRIGHT & RAWSON, for the purpose of a Western Produce Commission Business as successors of Wright, Gillett & Rawson, at No. 1 Front street.
JOHN B. WRIGHT,
LEVI RAWSON.
New York, March 31, 1860.

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,
DENTISTS,
.....WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.......
Post Office Box 3030.
W. W. ALLPORT
DENTIST.
No. 85 Washington street.
DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.
WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF
JONES & WHITE,
E. H. BINGHAM, Manager,
... Randolph Street . . 102

Business Cards.

MELVILLE W. FULLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
No. 1 Methodist Block,
Southeast corner Clark and Washington-sts. ap3o'60 3m

WOODWARD, LULL & ABBOTT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Corner of Washington and Clark-sts.
WM. S. WOODWARD. S. B. W. LULL. A. R. ABBOTT.

STARK & ISHAM,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Room 4—50 Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.
JAS. S. STARK, JR. .... EDW. S. ISHAM.

STILES & DEAN,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
S. & D. will attend to all business pertaining to their profession, in the several Courts of the City and County.
THEY REFER TO Doggett, Bassett & Hills, M. D. Gilman & Co., Joseph B. Doggett, Esq., Sargent, Keith & Co., Jas. Larmon, Esq., Hodges & Co., J. H. Marshall, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; Hon. A. Underwood, Weir River, Va.; Voss Brothers, New Orleans, La.; Nathaniel Harris, Esq., Pres. Atlantic Bank, Boston, Mass.; Henry D. Bassett, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Fishers & Chaplin, do.; Potter, Nute, White & Bayley, do.; Wm. Reed Dean, Esq., do.
R. S. STILES. [ap16'60-1y] WM. BOSCOE DEANE.

MAXWELL & DART,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 50 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to.
The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail. mh24-1y

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh27-1y

H. C. KELLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Office No. 42 Clark street, Room No. 8 (up-stairs.)
fe24'60 1y Chicago, Illinois.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
NO. 130 CLARK STREET,
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN,
LAW OFFICE,
136....CLARK STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE......136
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security.
FRED H. BOYDEN.......... JAMES W. BOYDEN.

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,
Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.
References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.
FREDERICK SPIES. [jal-ly-v185] CALVIN C. BURT

Money and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN.
Exchange on all parts of the World BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Money Loaned on Warehouse Receipts.
Mortgages and other Securities for short or long dates. Drafts on all the principal cities in the world purchased and sold.
Advances made on consignments of produce from the Interior, also on shipments to Eastern markets.
CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO.,
Commission Merchants, 18 South Lasalle-st.,
ap15d111 6m Over the Custom House.

$25,000. REAL ESTATE securities given for purchase money, running from three to twelve months wanted.
B. F. SHERMAN,
ap11 d09 1m 111 Dearborn street.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO
ERNST PRUSSING,
DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER.
Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.
NO. 4..............LARMON BLOCK..............NO. 4
N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

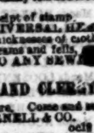
TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.
ap15 1y EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

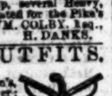
Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.
$25 $35 AND $40.
L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED
Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.
WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 9¼ inches under the arm, set flat in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the coarsest and finest work. 20 stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. Either Machine will
Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Gather and Embroider.
They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. The $25 Machine, (Young's Patent) is equal in capacity to the $100 machines. Turns back on hinges without unbanding, runs with high speed and very still. Made in Chicago. The $35 one (Taggart & Farr's patent) is larger and is giving great satisfaction. The $40 Manufacturing and Family Machine combined (Taggart & Farr's patent) is very large and convenient for sewing large garments, Quilting, &c.; also, just as capable of doing the finest Swiss Muslins. Either of these are easily learned from the printed directions.
Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp.
We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE, adjusted to all thicknesses of cloth and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $5.
LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.
AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 135 Lake street, or address N. CORNELL & CO.
P. O. Box 3983 Chicago, Illinois. oc18

For Pike's Peak.

HO! FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The subscriber offers for sale cheap, several Heavy, Broad-Tire, Double Wagons, just calculated for the Pike's Peak service. Call at the office of WM. COLBY, Esq., 45 Clark street. [ap24x2w] H. DANKS.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.
Agent for St. Louis Shot.
Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.
GEO. T. ABBEY, 156 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.
CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,
[SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.]
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES,
COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES;

also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 86 Lake st.

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
We have now in store, and daily coming forward our Fall Stock of
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather,
Oak and Hemlock Upper,
French and Domestic Kip,
French and Domestic Calf,
Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper,
Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c.
Also, the largest assortment of
Kit and Shoe Findings,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY,
And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to.
HARDENBERG & WILLIAMS,
No. 20 Lake street, Chicago.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received. Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store,
No. 230 Lake Street.
C. C. WALLIN & SON.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.
Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 25 cents per pound.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....54
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE!
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam, Fitting and Plumbing business. Plumbing and Fitting done to order.
Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPER.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
NEW PATTERNS
AT
DRAKE & BRO'S,
PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.
154.... South Clark street. 154

100,000 HAM SACKS—
For sale by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents,
For CHASE & KAY, Boston.
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,
STEWART'S COOKING STOVE
STILL AHEAD.

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1860.

[For the Press and Tribune.]

Where the Violets Grow.

BY J. D. THOMPSON.

The night-winds whispered through the trees,
Their voice was soft and low;
We sauntered the little brook,
Down where the violets grow.

The pale, cold stars, with noiseless tread,
Walked through the steadfast sky;
We heeded not the fleet-winged hours—
That blue-eyed one and I.

We were to part, and many a day,
Would pass its cycle o'er,
And even years might come and go,
Ere we should meet once more.

I kiss'd her brow and left her there,
In other lands to roam,
But left with her the joyous spring,
The song-birds and the bloom.

I sit to-night beside the brook,
Down where the violets grow;
But she sits not beside me now—
Who sat there once more.

The little brook goes singing on
All changeless, to the sea,
The weeping stars look calmly down,
As upon her and me.

I've seen her since (would I had not),
But oh! how great the change;
She's learned to love another one,—
To me she's cold and strange.

Her locks of gold are turning grey,
Her style is feeble now,
And time has set his signet-mark,
Upon her snowy brow.

I love her yet, but not the same,
As in those days of yore;
A love that's purified by pain,
More heavenly than before.

And we shall sit beside the stream,
Where heavenly waters flow,
And we shall plight our faith again,
Where heavenly violets grow.

KENOSHA, Wis.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES, ETC.

Rev. I. H. Kalloch, of the Tremont Temple Baptist Church, Boston, has resigned his charge, and is to go to Leavenworth, Kansas, under an appointment from the Baptist Home Missionary Society......Rev. Mr. Gilman preached his farewell sermon to his congregation at Tecumseh, Michigan, on Sunday week ....Rev. D. S. Eston, of Brighton, Mich., has gone to Ashburnham, Mass....Rev. G. C. Strong has removed from Granville, Mich., to Saranac, in the same State....Rev. I. Clark, of Rockford, after a pastorate of more than ten years in the Baptist Church in that place, has decided to close his labors there. His future field of labor is undecided....Melvin Jameson was ordained to the work of the Gospel ministry in the Baptist Church at Alton, in this State, on the 18th ultimo....John Cassady was ordained to the Gospel ministry, at Mount Pleasant, Boone County, Iowa, on the 14th ult.... Rev. D. A. Wilson has received a unanimous call from the Presbyterian Church, at Potosi, Mo. He has accepted the call and entered upon his duties....Rev. C. M. Fuller, Exploring Agent of the Home Mission Society of Wisconsin, will labor for a brief period in the service of the Society in Michigan....Rev. S. Cornelius, Jr., late of Michigan, sails for San Francisco to-day, as the first of the six men asked for by Rev. D. B. Cheeney. He goes under the auspices of the Home Mission Society....Rev. T. M. Cunningham, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in Indianapolis, has received a call from a (we believe the Third) Presbyterian Church in this city to become its pastor. It is thought he will accept, and enter his new field of labor in a short time....Rev. A. Clark, who for a number of years has officiated as Rector of Emmanuel Church, Rockford, is about to remove to Lane, in this State. His health is such that he is obliged to retire from the Gospel ministry, at least for a season....We learn from the Portland (Maine) *Advertiser* that Dr. Pomeroy, the defaulter to a Boston religious society, upon whom was practiced the female confidence or extortion game in that city some time since, has been forgiven. The First Presbyterian Church of Bangor, Maine, of which Dr. Pomeroy has long been a member, after an investigation of his case, lasting through a period of nearly four months, have communicated to him the assurance of their cordial and entire forgiveness, and declaring him entitled to all the rights and privileges of a member in good and regular standing. This action was unanimous.

NEW CHURCHES, &C.

The corner-stone of a new Presbyterian church was laid at Wyoming, Iowa, on the 1st inst. Rev. Mr. Towbridge, of Dubuque, took active part in the services.....The Catholic Church at Oquawka, in this State, has been enlarged to about double its former dimensions. ....The Methodist Society at Buchanan, Michigan, are putting up a brick church on elevated ground near the depot....A new Methodist Church edifice has been recently completed at Chelsea, Michigan, at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars....The Episcopal Society at Ripon, Wisconsin, are taking active measures for the erection of a Church edifice the coming summer. It is intended to be superior in style and finish to any now in that place....The Methodist Society in Ripon are also taking measures for the erection of a church edifice this season.. Rev. W. S. Holbrook writes from Nashua, Iowa, that three new societies have been formed in that vicinity within a short time....A Baptist Church was organized on the 1st inst., at Farmington, Olmsted county, Minnesota, with seventeen members. Rev. Frederick Hill is the pastor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The hasty action of the Old School Presbytery of Chicago, in receiving Father Chiniquy and his church without re-baptism, is exciting a good deal of comment, especially as the General Assembly decided in 1845, by a vote of 173 to 8, that baptism in the Romish Church is not valid."

—The contributions in Great Britain, during the year 1859, to thirty evangelical and benevolent organizations, including Bible Societies, Missionary Societies, &c., amount to $4,248,435. These thirty societies, however, represent but a portion of the amount subscribed by the Christian public of Great Britain for evangelical and benevolent purposes. But even this portion averages upwards of $80,000 per day, and nearly $500 an hour, throughout the year—both day and night.

—The Seventh Annual Convention of the Diocese of Iowa, (Episcopalian), will be held in Christ Church, Burlington, on the last Wednesday in May inst., commencing at eight o'clock of that day.

—The *Christian Secretary* says that "the movement to raise $300,000 for Brown University and Waterville College is progressing. One gentleman of Providence has just subscribed $25,000."

—The Rev. Dr. Wise reports the following statistics of our Sunday schools:

"18,000 schools, 140,000 teachers, 750,000 scholars. Last year the Union published sixty-nine new books for Sabbath school libraries, or 120,673,200 pages of Sabbath school matter. The maximum circulation of the *Sabbath School Advocate* has been 200,000 copies. In thirty-eight conferences there were 20,000 conversions. The benevolent department of the Union has sent in $13,000 in Books to poor Sabbath schools, 1,500 of whom received aid. It only cost only $210 to collect the money to make these grants and distribute the books.

Pugilists and Pugilism.

The following extracts from an article in the London *Athenæum* on this subject are at this time of some interest. Speaking of the countenance at one time extended to prize-fighting by royal and aristocratic personages, the *Athenæum* says:

"The last Prince of Wales once attended a fight, though he professed to have no stomach for its brutalities. His very presence, however, was warrant that the pastime was fashionable; and when the Allied Sovereigns and generals came over to England, after the great 'turn-up' in the continent, Lord Lowther could think of no more acceptable treat to those august personages than a breakfast at his house in Pall Mall, followed by a series of boxing-matches in his drawing-room. The picked athletes of the day 'set to' in their very best style, and the Czar, with all the illustrious strangers, so appreciated the exhibition that, within a day or two, it was repeated in their presence, amidst the loudest demonstrations of applause. The graceful and manly Jackson so delighted the spectators, who, for the first time, saw all the pugilistic qualities united in one man, that Jackson—ex-cockney builder, Surrey innkeeper, and protege of Col. Harvey Aston—became the hero of the day, gave lessons to Byron, was painted by artists, was be-written by biographers, and pocketed, as a professor of the art, an amount of guineas from noble pupils which could not have been acquired in ten times the period by any ten professors of philosophy. The last interview between Pugilism and Royalty—when they may be said to have shaken hands and parted—was at Coombe Warren, in February, 1817, when the Czar Nicholas, attended by Lord Yarmouth, witnessed the fight between Fisher and Bone. The former was the conqueror; and at the close of the fight his second, Bill Richmond, presented him to the Czar Nicholas took off his hat to the bruised and bleeding victor, who held out a puffed hand, which the autocrat condescended to touch with and shake between his fingers. Since this grand presentation pugilists have been foreign to the aid of courts—except those of the 'county,' 'sessions' and 'assize.'"

Gossip about the Pope and Antonelli.

The Rome correspondent of the New York *Times* has the following in his last letter:

The Pope has been unfailing in his attendance upon the ceremonies of the week. Old Gregory XVI used to deputize his Cardinals to do the hard work, and seldom appeared in public himself. But Pius IX. likes ceremonies and pomp. He even enjoys being carried around in his chair, on the shoulders of twelve crimson-robed bearers, although they do say it makes him awfully sea-sick. I stood close by his yesterday, as he knelt in silent prayer before the tomb of St. Peter, under the great dome; and I was much edified at seeing him, in the midst of his devotions, slily take out his snuff-box and indulge in a good pinch. Antonelli takes as little part as possible in the Church services. I have only seen him once. He looks pale and disgusted. No wonder.

The news that Napoleon, in spite of his apparent opposition to the unconditional annexation of Tuscany and Emilia, would not interfere to disturb the *fait accompli*, arrived here a day or two ago. It was in the dead of night. Cardinal Antonelli was roused from sleep to read a telegram from Paris. The message stated that the Emperor had presented to the legislative body the question of sustaining the temporal sovereignty of the Pope, and that, out of one hundred and sixteen members present only sixteen votes for an active interference on behalf of the Holy Father. The Cardinal jumped out of bed and hurried to the apartments of His Holiness, whom he waked, to tell him the doleful tidings. They remained long in midnight conference. He and Antonelli were at variance in regard to the new French General. It is probable that Pius feels the tyranny of his Cardinal Minister, and in his secret soul welcomed the advent of an independent commander for his army as in some sort a deliverance. But that is hope oozing away.

WESTERN NEWS.

ILLINOIS.—A deck-hand named James Searles on board the steamer Vigor, running between Peoria and St. Louis, was lost overboard and drowned between Chillicothe and Hennepin, on Monday night last. The man was missed between midnight and daylight. He belonged to Havana, and leaves a wife and seven children. ....The Post office at Willow, Jo Daviess County, which was discontinued some time since, has been re-established by the Department, and R. M. S. McEwen appointed Postmaster.

INDIANA.—Mr. Blake, one of the guard of the new penitentiary at Michigan City, was shot and seriously wounded by the accidental discharge of a pistol, on Tuesday last. He is in a critical condition....On Wednesday last a rumor obtained currency in Lafayette that Guthrie had been nominated for President and Lamar for Vice President. The faithful immediately got out the gun and commenced "awkward squad" artillery performances, which resulted in a premature discharge on the ninth round, and George Ridgely, who was engaged in ramming, was seriously, if not fatally injured.... Incendiaries are doing their bad work in Lafayette On Monday evening last two buildings were fired within a few minutes of each other. ....The Indianapolis *Journal* gives an account of a shooting affair in which two of the softer sex were the principals. A Mrs. Smith, living on the southeast corner of Market and New Jersey streets, took it into her head that her liege lord had been ensnared by the charms of a Mrs. Rice, and in furious mood she sought the unfaithful swain at the house of her too seductive rival. Whether she found him or not we are not told, but she found the destroyer of her peace, and a small chunk of a fuss directly, in which the alluring nymph alleges a knife was drawn upon her by the injured Mrs. Smith. How the fight progressed no poet will probably ever sing, but how it ended the arm of Mrs. Smith can tell, a pistol shot having been fired into it by the beauteous but exasperated Rice.

WISCONSIN.—The Republicans of Waukesha elected their ticket for town officers, for the first time in five years, on Tuesday last.....A couple of Portage City printers, named W. D. Graham and "Pluribustah," left that city the other day in a skiff for New Orleans, by the Mississippi.

IOWA.—The man named Cregg, who attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself, near Davenport, a few days since, and was cut down by his wife, and his life thereby saved, since that occurence undertook to murder his wife for the part she took in saving his rascally neck from the halter which so well fitted it. We trust she never will do so again..... The father of the girl murdered at Ottumwa has offered one thousand dollars, J. W. Grimes has offered one thousand dollars, and the citizens of Ottumwa have offered five hundred dollars, making twenty-five hundred dollars in all, as a reward to any one who may take and deliver said Lawrence and Macomb over to the hands of justice. So says the Alton *Eagle*....The Muscatine *Journal* says that Judge Williams, now of Kansas, but formerly of Muscatine, where he has still some landed interest, has recently received *one hundred thousand dollars* as his fee, or share, for engineering through Congress an appropriation for a tribe of Kansas Indians for their lands.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
GREAT CARPET HALL,
135 and 137 Lake Street,
(UP STAIRS.)
HOLLISTER & WILKINS
Offer for sale the largest and best assortment in the North-West, of

Medallion,	Three-Ply,
Wilton,	Ingrain,
Velvet,	Body Brussels,
Tapestry,	Tapestry Ingrain,
Brussels,	Stair,

and other
CARPETINGS!
RUGS, MATS,
MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS.
CURTAIN GOODS,
WINDOW SHADES, & TRIMMINGS.

SHEETINGS,	TOWELS,
PILLOW CASINGS,	TABLE LINEN,
NAPKINS,	QUILTS,
MATTRESSES,	BLANKETS,
LOUNGES,	PILLOWS,

And every description of
HOUSE FURNISHING
AND
UPHOLSTERING GOODS.
Prime Live Geese Feathers.
ETC., ETC., ETC.
HOLLISTER & WILKINS,
135 and 137 Lake Street, Chicago.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
George McKeand
Has removed his
Merchant Tailoring Establishm't,
—TO—
46 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
Where he will, as before, keep the fullest and best assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,
FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.,
To be found in Chicago. The greater part of his stock is of his own
DIRECT IMPORTATION,
Thus enabling him to offer his customers the best and most fashionable styles
At the Lowest Prices.
GEO. McKEAND,
46 South Clark street, Chicago.

HOUSEKEEPER'S EMPORIUM
Allen & Dalton's,
71 - - - - - - LAKE STREET - - - - - - 71
FOR GOOD COOK STOVES CALL AT
71 Lake street,
"THE IMPROVEMENT,"
Arranged with Hot Water Pipes, &c.
For Enameled and French Tinned Hollow Ware, &c. &c.
BATHING APPARATUS:
The Plunge Bath, the Hip or Sitz Bath, the Head and Shower Bath, Infant's Bath, &c., go to 71 Lake st.
For Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers,
Go to 71 Lake street.
We would call particular attention to the PALACE REFRIGERATOR.
Plain, Planished, and Japanned Tin Ware,
Manufactured by us, and sold
Wholesale and Retail.
Nearly every article required for House-keeping will be found at
ALLEN & DALTON'S,
71 Lake street.

1860 MAY FIRST. 1860
Now is the Time to Buy
WALL PAPERS
CHEAP FOR CASH!
Call and examine styles before purchasing elsewhere.
FAXON'S,
70.......LAKE STREET.......70
S. H. WASHBURNE, Assignee.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.
CHARLES KUNZ
CLEANING OF VAULTS.

Miscellaneous.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
Machine Belting,
RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK; CONDUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS.
Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes,
Of all kinds.
Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, Overcoats and Ponchos, Cloths, Life Preservers, Piano Covers, Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, Druggist's Articles, Toys, Combs, and every variety of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN B. IDESON, Agent for the Manufacturers,
21 Dearborn street.

NORTON, ROBB & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES AND FISH,
And General Commission Merchants.
No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.
HORACE NORTON, CHAS. ROBB. H. E. NORTON.

THE UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the business of other Life Companies. From the Comptroller's Report for 1858, and Reports of Companies filed for 1857.

1857 New Policies.		New Policies issued within the year 1858.	1858.	1857.
1094	United States Life...	1,377 for	$2,764,800	$2,827,550
711	New York Life......	701	1,718,010	1,478,188
632	New England.......	627	2,077,800	1,979,950
730	Manhattan..........	682	1,596,980	1,710,090
631	Connecticut........	687	1,285,250	1,319,310
583	Mutual Benefit.....	537	1,610,140	1,692,030
	Albion.............	457	1,048,097	

The assets of this Company exceed $700,000.
The Annual Income exceeds $210,000. It is purely Mutual, and its dividends are paid in Cash.
Since its organization, it has issued 7,513 policies.
The large Capital safe investments and economical management, render its security beyond question.
JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.
N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Sec'y.
Applications for Agencies in the Northwest should be made to
ORREN E. MOORE, Gen'l Agent.
ap30 c316 3m Office 148½ South Water street.

L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED
HAIR INVIGORATOR
An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound
For restoring Gray Hair to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.
For preventing Baldness, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality of recuperative energy remaining.
For curing Scurf and Dandruff, and all Cutaneous affections of the Scalp.
For Beautifying the Hair; imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture, and causing it to curl readily.
Price per Large Bottle, only 25 Cents.
General Depot, No. 56 Dey street, New York.
Western Depot, No. 302 State street, Chicago.
S. T. HINCKLEY, Western Agent.
ap26-c193 1m

Chicago Lead Works
Corner of, Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and Lytharge.
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1,308.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

CAUTION TO PIKE'S PEAKERS!!
DON'T START!!!
Without a little Assortment of Medicines.
We are prepared to furnish the best quality of remedies upon short notice, and put up securely for the journey.
GALE BROTHERS, Druggists,
ap27 202 Randolph street.

HOUSEKEEPERS' EMPORIUM
NO. 47 STATE STREET,
Sign of the Golden Tea Kettle.
HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE.
Planished Tin-Ware Chafing Dishes, Japanned Tin-Ware, Toilet Setts, Bathing Aparatus, Bird Cages, &c.
Plain Tin-Ware of every Description.
Plain, Enameled and Tinned Hollow Ware for Stoves and Ranges, Stove and Range Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
WOODEN WARE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Willow Ware, Baskets, Door Matts, Brushes, Brooms, &c. Nearly every article required for Housekeepers, may be found at JAN SCHRACK.
Illustrated Catalogues sent by mail when requested.
ap26-c196-1y

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MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK.
PROPRIETORS OF
Fuller's Patent Portable Iron Fence,
AND JOHNSON'S PATENT
IRON ROLLING SHUTTER.
OFFICE, NOS. 3 AND 4, PARDEE'S BUILDING,
Corner South Water and Wells sts., Chicago.
S. B. Williams, Agent.
N. S. BOUTON. J. D. DECREET.

LAND WARRANTS.
One Hundred and Sixty Acres
LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
mh26-'60-1y J. L. LEE, 86 Clark street.

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PRACTICAL
Machinest and Pressman,
NORTH WATER STREET,
One Door West of Wells-st., Chicago, Ill.
Particular attention paid to repairing Printing Presses, manufacturing Chases, &c., &c.
Steam Engines rebuilt, set up to order.
Orders from the country solicited. P. O. Box 349.

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE,
For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.
OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.
"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.
"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer, —[Observer.
"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—[Atlas.
Sole Agents for the United States,
GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York.
and BRAY & HAYES, 34 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere.

PRINCE
Imperial Champagne,
FROM DE VENOGE & CO.,
EPERNAY, FRANCE.
Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country.
This fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other wines, on account of its extreme purity and delicacy, and those who once try it rarely use any other brand. Although only one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our Arrangements are such as to ensure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole Agents of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., in this country.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 & 492 Broadway, N. Y.

CROCKERY,
FINE CHINA,
GLASSWARE.
Silver Plated & Brittania Ware,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOMAS P. BYRN,
176 LAKE STREET.

PUZZLE!
PERHAPSEVERYONEWHOISPASSINGNEAR...
[illegible]
SOLUTION.
Perhaps every one who is passing near the corner of Lake and Clark streets, is not aware that at No. .. LAKE STREET, there is an elegantly fitted establishment, fitted with every variety of the finest Fancy Goods in the Western Market. There is no place in the city, where such a fine display of rich goods may be seen as at the aforesaid "BAZAAR OF FANCY." We have been shown through the House, and the system of doing business has been demonstrated in such a satisfactory manner that we cannot refrain from giving publicity to strangers and the like that the "BAZAAR" is the place to find an endless variety of fine Toilet articles, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, etc., etc.

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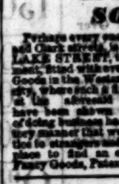
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Fairbanks & Greenleaf
Lake street, Chicago.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,
OF SIDNEY KALISH,
ROSE GLYCERINE—

Insurance.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
January 1st, 1860.
[illegible]
Total Liabilities $40,704 53
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.
Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.
E. MAGILL, General Agent, 21 and 30 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all application for Agencies, in the Western or South Western States may be addressed.

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Insurance Agency.
L. D. OLMSTED & CO.
Are Agents for the following
First-Class Insurance Companies;
In the profits of three of which each Policy Holder Participates.
Home Insurance Company,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Capital and Surplus.........$322,000 00
Policy holders receive three-fourths of the nett profits.
Relief Fire Insurance Comp'y,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.........$260,000 00
Humboldt Fire Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.........$240,042 00
Policy holders in either of the two above named Companies will receive a dividend to be issued from the home office upon the premium of each expired policy upon which there has been no loss, payable in scrip, applicable to payment of renewal.
City Fire Insurance Company,
OF NEW HAVEN, CT.
Capital and Surplus.........$230,333 00
Merchant's Insurance Comp'y,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Capital and Surplus.........$260,000 00
ALSO,
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.........$2,870,000 00
We are offering Insurance in all the above named well known Companies on as favorable terms as can be offered by any responsible Companies.
L. D. OLMSTED & CO.
Over Chicago Bank, cor. Lake and Lasalle-sts.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets Jan. 1, 1860.........$226,517 00
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water streets

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital and Surplus......$359,746.70.
OFFICERS.
GEO. H. HART, Pres't. E. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer.
E. P. ROSS, Vice Pres't. S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Sec'y.
Curtis L. North,
General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, R. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, E. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.
mh16 '60 1y

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—
JANUARY 1, 1860.
ASSETS.
[illegible]
Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy holders will admit.
HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis Building,
S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark-sts.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus.........$305,341 71
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus.........$330,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus.........$283,163 00
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus.........$174,477 44
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus.........$240,000 00
MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Total Assets.........$1,002,046 00
LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.,
Total Assets.........$3,430,000 00
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS.
188.........SOUTH WATER STREET.........188

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water st.
NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Of Norwich, Conn.
Paid up Capital, $181,636,23.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark sts., first floor, Loomis' block.

FIRE, MARINE,
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE
Miller & Willmarth,
Will represent the following Companies,
Office No. 150 South Water Street,
DOLE'S BUILDING
HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.........$1,483,800 00
PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.........$324,877 73
LORILLARD FIRE INS CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.........$324,405 34
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK
Capital and Surplus.........$367,454 00
MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.........$176,323 00
HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.........$230,300 00
CONWAY FIRE INS. CO.,
OF CONWAY, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.........$136,318 00
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.........$324,383 00
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.........$1,553,835 00
MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 - - - - Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS—JAN. 1, 1860.
PAID UP CAPITAL.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.
[illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-made Pegged Kip, Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York jobbing prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
49 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices.
Printing paper of every size and best quality.

1860......SPRING TRADE......1860.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
42 & 44 Lake Street,
HAVE NOW IN STORE
A Very Large and Complete Stock,
Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES
At Wholesale,
42.......LAKE STREET.......44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually
Large and Carefully Selected Stock,
Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
Umbrellas and Parasols.
42 & 44....Lake Street....42 & 44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers,
Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.

G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Batteries, Cook & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WOODEN WARE,
Dried Fruits and Fish.
16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18
CHICAGO.

LELAND & MIXER,
231—South Water-st—231
PREMIUM HAMS!
They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.
P. O. BOX 4376. CHICAGO.
WINDSOR LELAND. ....C. B. S. MIXER

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18... Lake Street ...18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS.
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT..........OLIVER S. BUTLER.

SPRING TRADE. - - - - 1860.
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
We are now receiving our stock for the Spring Trade, consisting of Boots, Brogans and Congress Gaiters for men; Ladies' pegged and sewed Boots and Buskins, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., with a full assortment for Misses, Boys and Children's wear, all of which we shall offer at such prices, that BEFORE THE BEST STRIKE at low prices, and we shall offer good bargains to cash buyers and to prompt paying men.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
32 Lake street.

DRY GOODS!
J. M. STINE & CO.,
37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,
(UP STAIRS,) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Adapted to the Spring Trade.
Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to
Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.
Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city.

1860. SPRING TRADE.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
25 . . Lake Street, Chicago . . 25
JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE,
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

1860. — 1860.
HATS, CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE.
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,
No. 56 Lake Street,
CHICAGO.
E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. SEARS.

1860 REMOVAL. 1860
H. W. Hunt & Co.,
Have removed to the spacious Warerooms on the Second and Third Floors of
NOS 30 & 32 LAKE STREET,
(BURCH'S BLOCK,)
We are now Manufacturing for the Spring Trade our usual Stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
We are also offering our stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades, Drills, Linens, Tailor's Trimmings, &c.
To which we invite the attention of the trade.
H. W. HUNT & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
No. 48 Lake Street,
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
[illegible]
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,
of which we have a full stock.

Wholesale Houses.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
SHAWL BORDERS,
Corsets, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Mitts,
Small Wares, Notions,
ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c.
Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH.
ADDISON GRAVES,
72..........LAKE STREET..........72
Anno Domini..........1860
Of American Independence..........84.

Spring Announcement.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
30 LAKE STREET,
Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of
Known Brands of Goods,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"
warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

CASH JOBBING HOUSE.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
72 . . . Lake Street . . . 72
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, Pedler's Goods,
Crockery, China, and Glass Ware,
INVITE MERCHANTS
To examine the most attractive stock in Chicago.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Celebrated Copper Toe!
BOSTON, March 22, 1860.
To Messrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, Chicago, Ill.:
GENTLEMEN—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in said goods within the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to deal in said Tipped Goods and Shoes in the above States having been sold by the patentee before we purchased the invention and patent of him.
Respectfully yours,
CHASE, McKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
60 . . Lake Street. . . 60
We own the exclusive right for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES,
for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first obtained the right from us, will be prosecuted. We will direct infringers upon our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that as soon as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress.
We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped or labeled with our name.
We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us.
We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to out wear two and oftentimes three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by very many testimonials, while the expense is but a trifle more, making a actual average saving to the consumer of near two hundred per cent.
We also own the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into all territory of the owners of the patent and are in no way subjected to a patent commission of five to seven and a half per cent. paid by all other dealers.
We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in these goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana to our prices as we are confident that the quality of our goods will be unsurpassed by any stock in the Union which we shall quality considered, to offer at competing prices with goods without Tips.
We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights.
That dealers may not be misled by the advertisements of others in Chicago and elsewhere, outside the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS,
we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.
WADSWORTH & WELLS.

1860 - - - - - 1860
WOODEN WARE,
Willow Ware, Willows,
BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.
White, Stewart & White
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Brooms,	Churns,
Twines,	Pails,
Cordage,	Matches,
Mats,	Pipes,
Brushes,	Measures,
Tubs,	Bowls,

CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS.
And every description of
House Furnishing Goods.
Which they offer unusually low for cash.
WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,
95 . . South Water-St., Chicago . . 95

SPRING TRADE.—
1860.
Field, Benedict & Co.,
NO. 81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET,
Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods, adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they respectfully invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of
Black and Colored Broadcloths, all grades.
Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Silk, Marseilles and Valencia Vestings,
Farmers' and Mechanic's Cassimeres,
Cottonades in great variety,
Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,
Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks,
Spanish, Grass, Blouse and Stay Linens,
Tweeds, Satinets, Corduroys, &c. &c.
Also, a general stock of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of prices and variety.

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL
The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) just north of Indiana street Bridge, the BEST kinds of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices:
ERIE COAL, Large Egg,
ORMSBY COAL, Small Egg,
MOUNT CARBON COAL, And Range Sizes of
BRIAR HILL COAL, LACKAWANA COAL,
BLOSSBURG COAL.
Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always.
RENO & LITTLE.

Stationery &c.

THE PLACE TO FIND A COMPLETE OFFICE OUTFIT.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONERS,
Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of
BLANK BOOKS,
WRITING PAPERS,
ENVELOPES,
WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS,
GOLD AND STEEL PENS,
And every variety of
OFFICE STATIONERY.
HAVING ENLARGED THEIR
Blank Book Manufactory,
And added new and improved Machinery, they are better than ever prepared to turn out to order BLANK WORK of a superior quality. They have also fitted up, in connection with their Bindery, a first-class
JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
Designed expressly for Commercial work; the type and material is entirely new and of the latest styles. Orders for
Bill Heads, Business Cards, Circulars, Letter Heads, Etc.,
Executed promptly.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 25 Lake-st.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st.,
have now on hand the following sizes of print:
[illegible]
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER.
1,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
200 reams Manilla do.
200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 bags of Madison's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible prices.
Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books every description; ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed, to order. Magazines, Periodicals, &c., bound in any style. Old Books bound and repaired. All kinds of Ruling done with neatness and dispatch.
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark st.)
Post Office Box 2838.

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturer's prices
By J. F. & E. A. BLACK & CO.
No. 210 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 210
Mill address—Bristol, Kendall County, Ill.
Cash paid for Rags.

H. KNAPP, M. D.
FORMERLY OF NEW YORK.
Can be consulted, either personally or by letter, in regard to all diseases, which he treats with unparalleled success on a new system. His cure of Chronic Diseases, Scrofula, [illegible]

Legal Advertisements.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, George A. Gibbs and Anna M. Gibbs, his wife, on the nineteenth day of May, A. D. 1854, executed and delivered to the undersigned, Mark Skinner, their certain Deed of Trust of that date for the purpose hereinafter described to secure the payment of ten thousand dollars, according to the tenor and effect of two certain bills of exchange mentioned and described in said deed of trust, and which said deed of trust was filed for record in the Recorder's Office in and for the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1854, and was recorded in Book 81 of Deeds, on Page 330, &c., as is stated in the certificate of the Recorder duly endorsed on the back of said deed of trust; and, whereas, default has been made by the said George A. Gibbs to protect and pay the said bills of exchange to Wadsworth & Sheldon, the payees named in said bills of exchange, or to the legal holders of said bills of exchange according to the terms of said deed of trust and of said bills of exchange, and that same still remain wholly due and unpaid; and, whereas, the said deed of trust was revived, renewed and confirmed by a certain deed of conveyance made and executed by the said George A. Gibbs, together with Hiram A. Tucker and Ellen M. Tucker, his wife, to the said Mark Skinner, which said deed bears date the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1856, and was duly filed for record in the Recorder's Office in and for the County of Cook aforesaid, on the twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1856, and recorded in Book of Deeds No. 176, on Page 312, as appears by the Recorder's certificate endorsed on the back of said deed, and, whereas, the legal holders of said bills of exchange have made application to me to sell the premises mentioned in said deed of trust, and said deed of conveyance reviving and renewing the same as afore said.
Now therefore, I, the said Mark Skinner, do hereby give notice that in pursuance of power vested in me by the above said deeds, I will, on the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1860, at twelve o'clock at noon of that day, sell at public auction, at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property and premises, situate, lying and being in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, and known and distinguished as being the west thirty (30) acres of the north half of the east half of the south-west quarter of section fifteen (15), in Town thirty-nine (39) North, in Range thirteen (13), east of the Third Principal Meridian, together with all the hereditaments, tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all benefit and equity of redemption of the grantors named in said deeds of conveyance as aforesaid.
MARK SKINNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Enoch B. Stevens and Elizabeth M. Stevens, his wife, of the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, did, on the twenty-sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, execute and deliver to the undersigned, John H. Dunham, as Trustee, a Deed of Trust of the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said Enoch B. Stevens, and the interest thereon, and also all other indebtedness or liability which the said Enoch B. Stevens then owed or at any time thereafter might owe or be liable to pay to the "Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company," by virtue of any loan, note, bond, bill of exchange, draft, acceptance, endorsement or otherwise, and the interest thereon, which said Deed of Trust bears date on the said twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1859, and is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book 172 of Deeds, Page 89.
Now, therefore, default having been made in the payment of a promissory note, secured by said Deed of Trust, and application having been made to me by the legal holder of said note, notice is hereby given that under and in pursuance of the power and authority granted to me in and by said Deed of Trust, and for the uses and purposes therein expressed, I shall, on Tuesday, the eighth day of May, A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in said City of Chicago, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, that certain piece or parcel of land mentioned in said Deed of Trust situate, lying and being in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, and described as follows, to wit:—Lots numbered thirty three (33) and twenty-four (24), in Block forty-two (42), School Section Addition to Chicago, and all the rights, title, benefit, and equity of redemption of the said Enoch B. Stevens and Elizabeth M. Stevens, his wife, their heirs and assigns therein.
JOHN H. DUNHAM, Trustee.
Chicago, April 18th, 1860. ap17-c106-td

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned having been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Elisha W. Tracy, deceased, late of Cook County, of the State of Illinois by the County Court of said County, has set the third Monday of June next, at a term of said Court then to be held for the presentment and adjudication of all claims against said estate, at which time at the Court House in Chicago, all persons having any claims against said estate, are requested to present the same for adjustment.
SARAH ELIZABETH TRACY,
Administratrix,
Dated April 18th, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court, In Chancery. John H. Kinzie vs. George C. Bates, Thomas Armstrong and James Averill.
Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the mandate in a decree entered in the above entitled cause on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1860, I, L. C. Paine Freer, as Master in Chancery of Cook County, State aforesaid, will, on the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1860, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all of the following described parcel of real estate, to wit: "All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the City of Chicago, and usually called the 'Sand Bar,' being all that part of the north fraction of section No. ten (10), in township No. thirty-nine (39) north of range fourteen (14), east of the third principal meridian, which lies south of the piers constructed in the harbor of Chicago, and which is not included in the lots of Kinzie's Addition to the City of Chicago as the same are laid out on the original plat or map of said Kinzie's Addition now on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook, to which said original plat or map reference is hereby made, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the money due to said complainant upon said Bates' mortgage, &c.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.
Chicago, May 3, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss. Superior Court of Chicago. William Gooch vs. Florence Mahoney, John D. Mahoney, and Charles J. Hull.—Petition for Mechanics Lien.
Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the seventh day of April, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of Cook County, will, on the seventh day of May A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the North door of the Court House, in said County of Cook, the following described premises, together with the buildings erected thereon, situated in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lots numbered twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), in C. J. Hull's subdivision of block fifty-two (52), in Canal Trustees' subdivision of section thirty-three (33), township forty (40) North of range fourteen (14), East of third principal meridian.
IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a certain Trust Deed, executed to me, the undersigned, by John Portmann and Catharine, his wife, dated the twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1858, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, in Book 154 of Deeds, on Page 581, which said Trust Deed, was given for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note, of even date with said trust deed, for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, executed by the said John Portmann and payable to the order of Friedrich Heymann one year after date, with interest at ten per cent per annum; default in said note having been made in the payment of said note, and the holder of said note having applied to me to sell the premises in said deed.
I shall, on Monday, the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the premises described in said Trust Deed, to wit: Lots eighty-five (85), eighty-six (86), eighty-seven (87), eighty-eight (88), eighty-nine (89) and ninety two (92), in Block eight (8), in Butler, Wright and Webster's Addition to Chicago, in said City of Chicago, and all right and equity of redemption of the said John Portmann and Catharine, his wife, therein.
A. F. C. MUELLER, Trustee.
Chicago, May 3d, 1860.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, assignees of Wetherell Brothers, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on
Tuesday, May 15th, A. D. 1860,
At the office of Sanford B. Perry, 101 Washington street Chicago, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, all the assets now remaining in their hands as Assignees, consisting of Real Estate, Notes and Accounts, for the purpose of closing their trust. The Real Estate is situated as follows: Wis.
160 acres in Sec. 31, T. 7, Grant county, Wis.
Lots in East Dale City, Dunn county.
Lot, with frame building in Brodhead, Green county, Wisconsin.
679 acres Swamp Land Certificates, in Monroe county, Wis.
Two story frame building, in Fulton City, Ill.
Lots in Lyon county, Minnesota.
One lot, Washington county, do.
Northfield, Rice do.
80 acres in Sec 9, T. 111, Rice do.
1 lot in Gilmanton, do.
Hampton, Dakota do.
Lewiston, do.
Hardin, Hardin, Iowa.
80 acres in Sec. 31, T. 94, Cerro Gordo county, Iowa.
80 acres in T. 79, Poweshiek do.
—ALSO—
One Gold Watch and Chain, and $102.00 of City of La Crosse Scrip, Wisconsin.
Full particulars will be given of location and condition of the property at or before the day of sale.
SANFORD B. PERRY,
JAS. M. WETHERELL, Assignees.
Chicago, May 3d, 1860.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Geo. R. Eckley and Letitia W. Eckley, his wife, both of the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, by their certain indenture of Mortgage, dated the twenty-sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, mortgaged to Robert P. Lane, his heirs and assigns, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note of even date with said mortgage, and therein specified, for the sum of sixteen hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents ($1627.88), with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, from September the fifth, 1859, the following described tracts, or parcels of land, situated in the County of Iroquois and State of Illinois and known and described as follows, to wit: "The West half of the Northeast quarter of Section number seventeen (17), in Township number twenty-six (26), North of Range number ten (10) East being eighty acres, in said Iroquois County, Illinois." "The East half of the southeast quarter of Section number seven (7), in Township twenty-six (26), North Range number ten (10) East, being eighty acres in Iroquois county, Illinois." Which said mortgage was filed for record in the Recorder's Office of said county of Iroquois, on the fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1859, and duly recorded in Book number . . . page three hundred and one, and which said note was made by the said George R. Eckley, and payable to the order of the said Robert P. Lane, six months after the date thereof, with interest at ten per cent per annum from September fifth, 1859. Now, therefore, default having been made in the payment of said promissory note, and the interest thereon, according to the tenor and effect thereof, and by virtue of the power and authority contained in and given to me by said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, I, Robert P. Lane, the said mortgagee, will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash, on the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, the above described premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said note, together with all the right and equity of redemption of the said George R. Eckley and Letitia W. Eckley, his wife, their heirs and assigns.
ROBERT P. LANE, Mortgagee.
April 11th, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of ..... will offer for sale at Public Auction at the North door of the Court House in the City of Chicago on the 16th day of May next, the following lots and description of property, being part of said estate, to wit:
LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
[illegible]
Lot 15, block 45, School Sec., subject to redemption for $3.00, tax sale of 1858.
LOTS IN PERU, ILL.
Lots 1 and 3, in block 16. (The C. & R. I. Railroad has the right of way.)
LAND IN WINNEBAGO CO., ILL.
LANDS IN TOWN & COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICH.
[illegible]
Also—Propeller L. Barber, (if not sold previously by private sale,) built in Cleveland, O., 1856. Length 138 feet. 380 tons. Measurement 380 47-95 tons.
TERMS—One half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and with satisfactory security.
S. LIND and S. S. SLATER,
Executors.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 177 South Water street, Chicago.
S. E. CLARK & CO., 113 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Millers' and Grocery Bags made and printed to order with expedition. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers' and Farmers' use.
Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Bran, Seed, &c.
Orders filled with dispatch and shipment. Bags loaned to Shippers.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STRAW BAG MANUFACTORY.
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description.
furnished on short notice,
and printed with
"NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS."
SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—
South Water street.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and quality.
FLOUR—
HAM SACKS—
GUNNY BAGS—

LARD OIL.—

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 4th, 1860.

The heavy payments of to-day, we were glad to learn, were very generally met. The large remittances that must be made Eastward this evening on account of collections have kept exchange decidedly close. Nobody seemed to have any surplus, and what few accommodations were made between bankers were charged full selling rates, viz.: 1¼ premium for currency. The "short corner" is now doubtless turned, and more ease may be expected early next week. We shall be surprised if a decline is not realized before the close.

Discounts on local paper continue to be neglected, while the scarcity of produce bills is still severely felt. A much larger amount than is offering would be very acceptable.

Gold 1¼@1½ with no demand.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* of yesterdays says:

Money still continues in fair demand, and the offerings at several of our institutions of good paper and No. 1 bills on New York and New Orleans about equal to the supply. Sixty day bills on New York bought at 1½ off, four months' bills on New York bought at 3@3½ off, four months' bills on New Orleans bought at 3½@3¾ off. Exchange on the East is still scarce, and the demand more than the supply.

CINCINNATI—The *Gazette* of yesterday has the following:

The money market continues easy enough at 10@12 per cent. The demand in the aggregate, though about equal to the supply of currency, is not large, and the discount houses are free buyers of all the good paper offered. The market for Eastern exchange continues to work easier. It cannot be said that the supply has increased much, but the demand has fallen off. It is not expected that rates will be sustained after the current week, if so long. There is a good demand for Eastern bills at equal to 6@8 per cent. for 30 to 90 day first class paper. New Orleans are taken at ¼@1 dis. for 30 day, and 1¼@3 dis. for 60 day.

There is a limited local demand for gold at quotations:

	Buying.	Selling.
New York sight	¾ prem.	¾@⅞ prem.
New Orleans	¾ prem.	¾@⅞ prem.
American Gold	[illegible] prem.	[illegible] prem.

NEW YORK BANKS.—The last New York Bank Statement shows the following results:

	Apr 30, '59.	Apr 28, '60.	Apr 21, '60
Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loans	123,1[illegible],705	127,035,067	[illegible]
Specie	26,329,866	23,179,309	23,243,314
Circulation	8,360,777	8,749,[illegible]	8,790,409
Gross deposits	114,217,567	106,54[illegible]	[illegible]
Exchanged	23,633,189	24,724,624	25,[illegible]
Undrawn	[illegible]	81,810,433	82,2[illegible]
In Sub-Treasury	6,065,681	7,060,728	7,531,483

SPURIOUS NOTE.—We were furnished to-day with the following description of spurious 3s on the National Bank, located at Equality, Ill., which were placed in circulation to day: Vignette, horses and a train of cars in the distance; three in die work across each end.—*St. Louis Democrat*, 3d.

RESULT OF THE GREAT BANK SUIT IN THE U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—The jury in the case of James Lee & Co., of New York vs. The Chillicothe Branch of the State Bank of Ohio, yesterday returned a verdict under instruction from the Court for defendant.

It will be remembered from an account heretofore published in this paper, that this suit grew out of the transactions of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company. That bills of exchange amounting to $57,333.86 were sent by the Chillicothe Bank to the Trust Company to be used solely for the benefit of the defendant; and that Mr Ludlow, then Cashier of the O. L. I and Trust Co., sold or hypothecated them to James Lee & Co., at a higher rate of interest than was authorized by the State of New York.

It is thought this result in the Circuit Court will put an end to the matter; and that the suits brought also by Lee & Company against the Branch Banks of Marietta, at Dayton, Athens, Xenia, Piqua, the Logan Branch and the Ross County Bank, for similar transactions, to which the defendants entered the same pleas in defense, will be withdrawn.

The whole amount claimed was about $50,000. —*Cincinnati Gazette, May 2d.*

GALENA RAILROAD.—The New York *Evening Post* of May 1st, has the following paragraph:

We have just seen a private letter from Chicago which states that Mr. Newberry, President of the Galena and Chicago Railroad Company, is about to tender his resignation of that office. No reasons are assigned for the step.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD COMPANY, OF CANADA.—Traffic statement for week ending April 21st, 1860:

Passengers	$24,670.85
Freight and Live Stock	42,694.14
Parcels, Mails, &c.	2,880.41
Total	$70,244.39
Corresponding week last year	44,[illegible]
Increase for the week	$25,[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 4, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours:

	Flour bris.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
Lake	....	....	16734	....	....	....	....
Canal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	240	13078	2336	881	60	....	180
C. & R. I. R. R.	244	4550	4[illegible]	200	40	....	9200
Ill. Central	....	39[illegible]	2[illegible]	....	....	....	....
B. & Quincy R R.	235	2394	2[illegible]	311	2[illegible]	102	14416
Northwestern R R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....
C. A. & St. L. R R.	....	....	2170	....	....	....	....
Total	1883	29431	114[illegible]	2[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]	2[illegible]

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High wines brls.	Cut Meats lbs.	Pork brls.
Canal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	196
C. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....
I. C. R. R.	[illegible]	341	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	2160	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	....
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	....	400	18	[illegible]	....	....	....
Total	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	196

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	B'ly, bu.	S'ds, lbs.
To Buffalo	1250	27300	[illegible]	....	....	....	....
To Oswego	....	....	47[illegible]	....	....	....	....
To Ogdensburgh	100	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Green Bay	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	1350	27300	76707	....	....	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Fish, brls	7,600	Wood, cds	170
Iron, tons	122	Salt, brls	30
Sugar, tons	[illegible]	Mdse, lbs	[illegible]
Molasses, tons	[illegible]	Nails, kegs	[illegible]
Flour, brls	[illegible]	Corn, bu	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	Wheat, bu	[illegible]
Paper, tons	[illegible]	Mdse, lbs	[illegible]
Lumber, ft	1,622,000	Hay, tons	[illegible]
Shingles, No	115,000	Pork, brls	[illegible]
Lath, No	[illegible]	Highwines, brls	[illegible]
Square Timber, ft	76,000	Flour, brls	[illegible]
Railroad Ties, No	[illegible]		

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL YESTERDAY.

RECEIPTS.		RECEIPTS.	
Corn, bu	15,734	Oil, brls	15
Rosin, brls	[illegible]	Eggs, bxs	1
Mdse, lbs	100	Butter, lbs	73
Sugar, lbs	54,000		

The general markets to-day were quiet and prices of all kinds of breadstuffs tended downward. Under heavy receipts of Corn, and but a limited shipping inquiry, the market was very quiet and closed dull with a decline of 2@3c. About 95,000 bu changed hands at 55@55½ for River Mixed afloat; 52@54c for No. 1 in store; 51c for No. 2; and 45@45½c for Rejected. Wheat was also in good supply and the market favored buyers. At the opening several lots in particular warehouses were taken at yesterday's closing prices; but as soon as the New York dispatches were received a decline of 2@2½c was experienced. About 20,000 bushels only changed hands at $1 12 for No. 1 in store; $1.05½@1.10 for No. 2, and $1 for Rejected. Flour was in limited demand and the market was quiet, but without any perceptible change. About 800 brls were sold at $5@5.50 for low grade to choice spring extras. Oats were more freely offered, and the market was very dull, sales being limited at 33½c for lots on track and delivered. Rye firm. Barley quiet. Highwines, 19@19½c. Nothing doing in Provisions. Timothy Seed in good demand at $2 90@3.00.

Freights to-day were steady, and at the close a shade firmer. A propeller and four vessels were engaged at 3½c for corn to Buffalo, and a vessel at 4½c for wheat from Milwaukee to Buffalo.

TOLEDO MARKETS.—May 3.—Wheat, sales of 1,000 bu red at 1.32c; 1,000 bu M. S. red same figure; 1,000 bu white at 1.45c. Corn—sales 2,000 bu at 56½; 2,000 do 55c; 5,000 bu last evening at 55½c; 1,500 bu do do 55½c; 1,000 bu today at same; 1,000 bu do at 56c. Rye, 75@80c. Oats, 35@36c. Barley, spring 68c; winter 70c.

ALBANY MARKETS.—May 2.—Grain—The business to-day is very light. No sales of Wheat. In the street, Rye 86c@87c. Corn in the street, 80@81c; car-lots of yellow round and Western mixed sell at 77c for the former and 76c for the latter at the Central depot. Oats in the street, 40@45c; a car-load of State at 42c, weight, and 1,100 bush. Canada East at 43c, weight. In Barley sales have been made in car lots; ordinary State 68c, fair do. 70c, winter 80c, and choice State 81c. Whisky—sales 50 bbls. last evening at 22c; to-day 50 bbls. at the same figure. Seed is without material change; medium Clover is saleable at 9@9½c for State, 9c for Ohio; large brings 10c. Timothy ranges from $4.37@4.75 for State and choice Western.

MILWAUKEE MARKETS, May 3.—Receipts, 1,807 brls flour; 37,075 bu wheat; 1,485 bu oats; 868 bu corn; 57 bu barley. Shipped, 2,516 brls flour; 46,741 bu wheat; 54 bu oats. The *Sentinel* of this morning says:

A decidedly improved feeling was manifest in the produce market to-day. Wheat at the opening advanced ½c, which was followed by a still further improvement on 'Change. The market closing at $1.12 for No. 1 in store. Some 5,000 bu sold at $1.12½ but was to complete and order, and the same price could not have been sustained after the buyer supplied himself. There were plenty of purchasers at $1.12, but in view of the sales made at $1.12½, holders generally insisted upon the additional half-cent, and in consequence, the market was active in the afternoon. The sales include 5,000 bu f. o. b. Monday at $1.12. Milling samples ranged from $1.12@1.16. The market for flour did not undergo any change, save that both sellers and buyers exhibited a strong disposition to operate. Sales of about 1,400 brls were reported at $5 25@5.37½ for fair to good county Extras on board. Some other transactions took place but the terms did not transpire.

OSWEGO MARKETS.—May 1.—The Oswego *Times* contains the following: Grain—Wheat in demand, but held generally above the views of buyers. Sales 11,000 bu extra Milwaukee club on private terms, but supposed to be at $1.35. There is a good inquiry for corn, with sales 6,500 bu Illinois at 69c, and 10,000 bu do, part to arrive, on private terms. [illegible]

$2.25 to the Hudson. Received by lake last 24 hours, 9,200 bu wheat, 23,130 bu corn, 800 bu oats, 5,027 bu barley, 2,000 bu rye. Shipped by canal, 2,250 bbls flour, 13,688 bu wheat, 37,467 bu corn, 6,138 bu peas, 120 bbls beans, 68,500 feet lath, 444,400 hoops, and 124,738 feet lumber.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS, May 2.—Receipts by river, 14,670 sks corn; 8,144 sks wheat; 4,570 sks oats. By rail, 744 sks corn. The St. Louis *Republican* of yesterday says:

The attention of dealers has been directed more especially to wheat, corn and oats, which continue to bring high prices. The price of wheat has been such that millers have been compelled to advance the price of flour, without however, being met with any degree of alacrity by buyers. Consequently the flour market has been inactive, with an entire absence of speculative demand. Until to-day the receipts of wheat have been quite small, and holders continued so firm for still higher prices that millers took hold very sparingly and the market was consequently dull. To-day, the receipts amounted to between 16,000 and 17,000 bushels, and there was a fair activity and firm prices. There has been a steady active demand for corn, and full prices have been had, with transactions on a more liberal scale than in any other descriptions of produce. Oats have also been buoyant and higher than last week. Provisions are now in second hands, and we may look for no more large transactions. The state of the market upon the whole is better than last week. There is a fair demand to fill orders, especially for bacon clear sides, and holders are firmer. The principal transaction was the sale of 500 barrels of mess pork to day, price not given. There is a good demand for prime lard, but no round lots are to be had. Whisky has advanced since our last, selling on Monday at 18c; currency and Missouri paper. Yesterday it sold at 18c, Missouri paper, and to-day holders refused to sell at that. There was was a large supply of hay at the opening, and prices declined, but receipts having decreased, there was a reaction yesterday and to-day. Dry hides have advanced from 14½@14¾c. In other articles there have been few changes.

BUFFALO MARKETS—May 2.—Receipts by Lake, 4,682 bbls flour, 11,752 bu wheat, 56,059 bu corn, 400 bu oats. Shipped by canal, 23,883 bu corn, 23,875 bu wheat, 4,767 bbls flour. The *Express* of yesterday says:

There was a fair business doing in Flour yesterday. Market steady and quotations unchanged. Sales 1,500 bbls at $5 00@5.25 for extra State and Canadian from spring wheat; $5 37½@5 50 for extra Michigan; $5.62½@5.75 for extra Ohio and Indiana, and $6.12@6.75 for the range of double extras. Wheat quiet, but holders firm. Sales 1,800 bu Canadian club at $1.18. Corn in fair demand and steady. Sales 5 000 bu. from store at 61c, and 18,000 bu to arrive at 60c. Oats are in moderate demand. Sale 1,000 bu Canadian bagged at 37c. Barley nominal at 65@70c. Peas at 60@61c. Seeds unchanged. $5 for clover, and $4 for timothy. Whisky nominal at 21½c.

Canal Freights—41c on flour, 11c on wheat, and 10c on corn to New York; 9c on wheat and 8c on corn to Albany.

WELLAND CANAL.—The following is a return of the amount of grain and flour that passed through the Welland Canal, for the week ending Saturday, the 28th ult.:

Flour, brls	4,378
Wheat, bu	121,374
Corn, bu	252,136

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT OSWEGO.—The following table shows the amount of flour and grain received by lake, at Oswego, from different States and Canada West, since the opening of navigation to May 1st. The receipts from Toledo are put to the credit of Indiana, but a portion of them are undoubtedly from Ohio and Southern Michigan:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Bar'y, bu.	Rye, bu.
Indiana	940	20080	120,814	....	....	....
Ohio	....	....	31,190	....	....	....
Michigan	....	....	....	....	....	....
Illinois	....	....	192,466	....	....	....
Wisconsin	4,500	54,[illegible]	....	....	....	....
New York	....	4,000	1,600	30	940	30
Canada West	23,462	67,074	[illegible]	60,984	23,911	18,827
Total	42,075	153,360	341,591	60,664	24,851	18,857

Of the receipts of flour from Canada, 23,462 bbls were consigned to the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad.

The following table shows the comparative receipts at Oswego, by lake, of a few leading articles, since the opening of navigation to May 1st, for three seasons:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
Flour, bbls	14,700	2,950	42,075
Wheat, bu	62,117	61,[illegible]	153,360
Corn, bu	48,071	26,704	341,591
Oats, bu	13,460	34,816	60,614
Barley, bu	73,194	1,700	24,851
Rye, bu	2,058	....	18,857
Peas, bu	4,489	497	4,848
Lumber, ft	4,672,461	5,198,610	9,600,928

BREADSTUFFS AT ST. LOUIS.—The following in regard to breadstuffs is from the *Merchants' Exchange Reporter*:

The views expressed on 'Change are still as varied as we had occasion to advert to a week or two since; but we notice that the extreme low prices then entertained have at this time fewer advocates. Many persons, well posted in the trade generally, were under the impression that St. Louis brands of superfine would fall below $4 before harvest, predicting their views on the almost total absence of any requirement from abroad, and the consequent fact that the home demand would prove entirely inadequate to the supply. Last week, however, $5.50 was refused, and choice club wheat sold at $1.17@1.18. This sudden turn in breadstuffs has complicated the market worse than ever, and high price opinions run to $6 and over. These ideas are based on the supposition that the home demand is very likely to prove much heavier than was expected. The contracts for May delivery, admitting them to aggregate 40 000 or 50,000 bbls it is supposed, will easily be absorbed by the Pike's Peak trade, the regular New Orleans requirement, and the demand expressed by Alabama and other Southern points. It is thought, however, by those of opposite views, that a stock of 30,000 to 50,000 bbls thrown on the market in May, (admitting that English quotations keep below a shipping point,) will embarrass milling operations, and have the effect of a heavy drag for the balance of the season, as no one home market—or two or three—will be able to stand a liberal accession to their stocks. We are unable to judge, between these conflicting views, and must be content to give such data, in the way of receipts, as will serve for a basis to those who may think proper to speculate on the subject.

The receipts of flour at this port for the past three years, from the 1st of January to the last of April of each, by river and rail, are as follows:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
By river, January	12,153	10 193	3 066
February	6,426	13,083	6,270
March	45,094	19,050	22,780
April	61,291	12,610	24,311
	124,968	54,975	57,633
By rail	49,972	54,840	43,644
	174,940	111,215	136,17[illegible]

It will be perceived from this statement that the heavy falling off last year on the receipts of 1858 still continues, or nearly so, the difference in favor of this season over last being less than 5,500 bbls.

Wheat—Comparing the receipts of wheat for the last three years, commencing in July each year, as the new crop then begins to be received we have the following result in sacks:

	1857-8.	1858-9.	1859-60.
July	56,683	116,279	67,712
August	127,777	178,277	131,416
September	131,305	197,601	219,492
October	90,000	230,429	220,431
November	112,914	197,790	148,460
December	144,677	72,041	22,701
January	27,592	37,[illegible]	51,208
February	31,552	73,748	67,786
March	102,937	66,347	136,378
April	169,492	81,652	148,171
	986,714	1,113,415	1,200,315

By this statement it will be observed that we have increased largely on the new crop to this time. We give the receipts only by river, and will supply the railroad statistics next week. With regard to the amount yet to come forward various opinions are indulged. We can only give the comparative receipts for 1858 and 1859 for May and June, as a basis on which to predicate the probable amount for the ensuing two months:

	1858.	1859.
May	147,982	126,796
June	149,274	133,174
	297,056	259,970

Owing to decreased freight charges and increased prices, the opinion of some parties that 300,000 sacks will be likely to be received during May and June, may be realized.

CINCINNATI MARKET, May 2.—Flour continues to be held firmly, but the market is quiet; superfine may be quoted at $5.60. No change in grain. There was a fair demand for provisions, but holders demanded an advance, checking sales. Bacon was salable at 7¾@8c for shoulders and sides; 7¾@9½c demanded. Good brands of mess pork were inquired for at $17.25, but for this quality $17.50 was asked. Lard was in request at 10½c for prime barrel—held higher. Sugars were in good demand, and firm. Molasses dull and easier.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—Flour dull and prices declining. Superfine at 5.75@5.90. Mess pork dull and the demand but moderate at 17.75@18.00. Lard is unchanged and firm at 10½@11c for prime. Bacon quiet without change. The demand is chiefly local. Whisky dull and the demand local at 19@19½c for rectified and 19½c for raw. Sugar unchanged, with a moderate demand at 7½c for fully fair. Molasses unchanged—not much doing. Coffee firm with a moderate demand at 13@13½c for Rio. Corn in fair demand and the market firm at 70@72c for mixed.

PITTSBURGH FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET—May 3—FLOUR—

	Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
200 bbls from store	[illegible]	5.75	6.00	6.50
84 " "	....	5.75	6.00	6.50
110 " "	5.50	....	....	....
75 " "	....	5.75	6.00	6.50
65 " "	....	5.80	6.00	6.50
28 " "	....	....	6.15	....
65 " "	....	5.80	6.00	6.50
20 " "	....	[illegible]	....	....
20 " "	....	5.67	....	....
100 " "	....	....	6.00	....
50 " "	....	....	6.00	....
150 " "	....	5.80	6.00	....
50 " "	....	....	6.25	....
40 " white wheat	....	....	6.50	....
200 " depot	....	private terms.		
100 " St. Louis	....	....	7.00	7.50
75 " "	....	5.75	6.00	6.50
50 " "	....	5.80	....	....

GRAIN—Firm but unchanged. Sales 300 bu corn at 60c; 400 do do at 58@60c; 40 bu rye from store at 90c.

The British Corn Trade.

[From the Mark Lane Express, April 16.]

Although the principal part of the past week was dry, the low temperature prevented much progress in vegetation or the growth of the young Wheat. In many places there is much mis-plant; but the chief fault is backwardness, which, should there be a cold or wet summer, would make the harvesting critical. The state of trade has much improved in the course of the week, making a gain at the close of fully 1s per qr., and in some instances 2s, with more business than for some time past. This has been principally founded upon the continuous demand for Ireland, where the continuance of native supplies has confirmed the first reports of a large deficiency. Indeed the improved condition of this country has brought about a proportionate demand for better food, more especially after the heavy losses on the Potato crop.

A greater consumption of fodder has also ensued from the extended breeding of cattle, so that all cereals have gradually advanced. This rise has changed the relative position of Ireland to Great Britain as a source of supply, a [illegible]

have lately been small, as shown by the last quarter's returns. On the Continent generally the tendency of prices has been upward, the high prices in Spain receiving a further stimulus by short supplies; while Portugal and Italy, especially the kingdom of Naples, continue to use up the liberal arrivals from the Black Sea. France and America have been the only countries where no rise or activity in breadstuffs has been generally reported, but in both the tendency has been rather upwards.

The arrivals off the coast since 3d inst. has been 20 cargoes; of which 4 cargoes were Wheat, 9 Maize, 6 Barley, and 1 Rye. The business reported has been active at higher rates. Six cargoes of Wheat were placed: 2 of Odessa Ghirka at 49s. 6d. to 50s., 1 Ibraila at 44s, and 3 Marianople (for shipment in May or June) at 51s. per qr. Seventeen cargoes of Maize at from 33s. to 38s. per qr., and 1 Odessa free on board at 28s. About 10 cargoes of Eastern Barley at from 28s. 3d. to 29s. (part yet to be shipped), and 1 cargo of Egyptian Beans at 32s. 6d. per qr.

The sales of Wheat noted last week were 102,186 qrs. at 47s. 9d., against 108,491 qrs. in 1859. The London averages were 50s. 4d. on 2,768 qrs. The arrivals into the principal ports of Great Britain in Wheat and Flour, for the week ending 4th April, were equal to 28,819 qrs. Wheat.

INCREASE AND DECREASE ON IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER, 1860, COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING QUARTER, 1859.

IMPORTS.

	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat	.... qrs.	84,843 qrs.
Barley	99,861	....
Oats	11,146	....
Beans	....	6,036
Peas	3,036	....
Flour	....	31,734 sks. 30,657 brls.

EXPORTS.

	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat	1,891 qrs.	.... qrs.
Barley	1,820	....
Oats	....	642
Beans	....	60
Peas	10	....
Flour	408 cwts.	....

By the above comparison there is a heavy deficiency in the last quarter's imports of wheat and flour, viz.: 84,843 qrs. wheat, 31,734 sacks and 30,657 brls flour. Beans also, after a good crop, are 6,036 qrs. short.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 4, 1860.

FREIGHTS—Firm. Prop. Tonawanda and schrs. Sophia Smith, Rival, Avery and Cochrane, corn to Buff lo at 3½c; schr Bermuda, wheat from Milwaukee to Buffalo at 4½c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,883 brls; shipped, 1,350 brls. Market quiet and a shade easier. Sales were: 150 brls "Peerless" and 50 brls choice Wisconsin Spring extra at $5.50 del; 81 brls "B.itch" do at $5.45 del; 100 brls "Troxell" and "Derwent" do at $5.25; 300 brls "Galena" and 100 brls fair Spring extra at $5.20 del.

WHEAT—Receipts 29,431 bu; shipped, 27,300 bu. Market quiet and 2@2½c lower. Transactions were as follows: 5,700 bu No. 1 Spring (to fill out a cargo) at $1.14 f. o. b.; 1,000 bu No. 2 Spring (to fill out a cargo) at $1.12 f. o. b.; 2,000 bu do at $1.09½ in store; 6,000 bu do at $1 09 in store; 1,000 do at $1.06½ in store; 1,400 bu do at $1 05½ in store; 1 000 bu Rejected at $1.00 in store; 5,000 bu do at private terms; 700 bu good Club in sacks at $1 13 on track.

CORN—Receipts, 114,182 bu; shipped, 76,707 bu. Market 2@3c lower. Transactions were: 5 000 bu Canal mixed on p. t.; 5 000 bu River mixed at 55c afloat; 3,000 bu do at 55½c afloat; 2 500 bu do at 56c f. o. b.; 7,000 bu No. 1 at 54c in store; 5,000 bu do at 53½c in store; 1,000 bu do at 53½c in store; 35,000 bu do at 53c in store; 15,000 bu do at 55c f. o. b.; 21,000 bu do at 52½c in store; 19,000 bu do at 52½c in store; 5 000 bu do at 52c in store; 73,000 bu No. 2 at 51c in store; 600 bu Rejected at 45½c in store; 10 bu do at 45c in store.

OATS.—Receipts, 2,887 bu. Market very dull. Sales were: 3,0 bags No 1 at 33½c del.; 100 sacks do at 33½c on track.

RYE—Receipts 631 bush. Sales were: 100 bags No 1 at 80c on track; 14 bags at 80c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts 154 bush. 400 bu No 1 in bags at 70c on track.

SEEDS—Receipts, 24,294 lbs. Timothy in good request. 6 bags at $3; 7 bags at $2.90.

HIGHWINES—Firm. 100 brls country manufactured at 19c; 50 brls city at 19½c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork nominal at $17.

LARD—Scarce and in demand at 10½c.

TALLOW—Entirely nominal at 9½c.

DRIED FRUIT—50 sacks Southern Dried Apples at 5½c.

BUTTER—134 brls old Butter at 8½c; good roll at 10@11c; choice new dairy at 15@16c.

EGGS—9@9½c per doz.

POULTRY—In good supply. Live Chickens $2@2.25 per doz; Turkeys 8@8½c P D.

POTATOES—Prime Neshannocks 30c; Western mixed 20@25c.

HIDES—Receipts, 21,386 lbs. Steady. Green 7½@7½c; Green Salted, 7½@8c; Dry Flint, 15@16c.

TROUT—150 pkgs No 1 at $4; No 2 Trout at $3.

New York Cattle Market.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 1, 1860.

[Abridged from Thursday's New York Tribune.]

BEEF CATTLE.

Number reported for the market at Forty-fourth St	3,100
The prices to-day are quoted as follows:	
First quality	$ 9@9½
Medium	8 @8½
Ordinary	7½@8
Extra good quoted at	[illegible]
The general average of the market at	[illegible]
The most of the sales range from	8 @9½
Total number of Beeves received in this city week	3,449

This is 406 head less than last week and 268 head less than the average of last year. The average number at each Wednesday's market last year was 3,372 head, while the number to-day, being 3,100, shows [illegible] head more than the average, and 500 head less than this day week.

BEEVES FROM DIFFERENT STATES.

A. M. Allerton & Co., proprietors of the Washington Drove Yards, 44th st., report the Cattle in market from the following States:

New York	131	Iowa	663
Pennsylvania	13	Connecticut	....
Ohio	824	New Jersey	....
Indiana	1,017	Missouri	123
Illinois	240	Kentucky	1[illegible]
Kentucky	104	Canada	....
Virginia	....	Wisconsin	....

The Beef cattle market opened this week with considerable more animation than it did last week, and with better prospects for the owners of extra good bullocks; a goodly number of which are in the market, and the bids at last, a large portion of them sold at that rate than did the week before, and it was the opinion of a good many brokers that all the first quality of bullocks were as higher rates than [illegible] cent higher rates than they were the week before. [illegible] day. The owners generally did not concede this point, but our own opinion, made up from persevering inquiries, and observation, [illegible] we rates, is such that we can concede that the prices were a full one [illegible] lowest grades, if [illegible] terms for the owners [illegible]

The quality of the stock is, as it has been for many weeks past, remarkably good. If not all of fine quality, all, or very nearly all, have been high-fed with corn.

The total receipts of April, 1859, were 14,045 head of bullocks. The total receipts of April, 1860, were 15,706. This shows an average of 656 head a week more than at the same time last year, and the average weight is at least half a cwt. greater, which would certainly fifty bullocks a week of the average weight of those sold last year an increase, with such an increase in the supply, is it reasonable to expect as high prices?

The receipts last year in May, when we had a flood of this [illegible] prices, were 12,289 head. The increase this month is as great, yet [illegible] in April, is it reasonable to expect any better market in all the month than the one that closes this day with the result stated in the report?

The number for the first week in May, 1860, compares with the corresponding week last year, in a way to indicate that the increase for May will be greater than April. Last year it was 2,797, now 3,460; showing an increase of 663 head. It is idle to expect prices to advance, particularly with the large stock of distillers waiting to come in.

THE CLOSE OF THE MARKET.

This morning opened rather gloomy. The rain had continued in heavy gusts through the night, and the clouds looked as though the same state of things might continue through the day, so that buyers were very slow about coming into market, and very little business was done till late in the forenoon, and then brokers appeared more willing to accede to buyers' terms than at the close of the market yesterday. In fact, at noon there were two-thirds of the stock on hand in the morning still unsold. A few persons, tired of standing out in the rain, sold out the remains of their droves at a very low figure. In the afternoon the weather and trade both brighten up a little, and the most of the stock was closed out before night, but about as it did last week. Very few bullocks were sold at the extreme figures of our quotations, though more at the highest than last week.

A very large portion of the Chicago shipments this week came over the Fort Wayne road, via Pittsburgh. Allentown and Elizabethport, and it is intimated at very greatly reduced rates, though it does not appear so on the freight bills which we saw; but there is probably a "drawback" somewhere. We have heard it hinted that the freight of some of the bullocks here was not over $110 a head from Chicago.

Some of the Western shippers are anxious that we should recommend all who come by way of Albany to take the boats down the Hudson. We shall do no such thing. It is enough to tell those who may not know the fact that they can, if they have plenty of time and prefer that route, put their stock upon propellers at Albany, instead of the cars. If time is of any value it is not a change by rail.

THE HOG MARKET.

The Hog market is a little overstocked this week; there are at Allerton's yard to day, about a thousand head awaiting purchasers, and, of course, the market is in favor of the purchasers. The arrivals of the week at these yards have been 9,461; by the Erie road, 1,501; by the Harlem river road, 2,444; by the boats, 261; by the New York Central, 1,121.

Henry D. Grant, the Superintendent, reports prices as follows:

First quality, 6¾@6½c live weight; second quality, corn-fed, 6¼@6½c; still-fed, 5½@6c.

George W. Dorman gives the following price of Hogs this week:

PRICE OF HOGS THIS WEEK.

	Live Weight.	Dead Weight.
First quality corn-fed, large size	6¾@6½c	[illegible]
Second quality, corn-fed	6½@6¾c	[illegible]
First quality, small size, fat and prime, for the best butchers	6½@6¾c	[illegible]
Large size still-fed, fat	5¾@6c	[illegible]
Second quality still-fed	5¼@5¾c	[illegible]
Western mast-fed	5@5½c	[illegible]
Small size, choice stock hogs	5½@6c	[illegible]
Ordinary common stock	Not wanted.	

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, May 4.

FLOUR—Dull and prices favor buyers, but holders are unwilling to submit to any material decline in order to realize. Sales 8,500 brls at $5.40@5.50 for superfine State, $5.60@5.75 for extra State, $5.40@5.50 for superfine Western, $5.60@5.90 for common to medium extra Western, $6.20@6.50 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, closing dull and a tendency downward. Canadian flour is dull but steady; exhibiting no important variation. Sales 300 brls at $5.75@7 [illegible] common to choice extra. Rye flour is dull and [illegible] @ for common to choice super. Corn meal steady and unchanged at 4 [illegible]

WHISKY—Dull, heavy and lower. Sales 100 brls at 23@23½c.

GRAIN—Wheat is found in favor of buyers with moderate demand for export and home consumption. Sales [illegible] Milwaukee club at $1.29@1.33. The lower price for common and the outside price for a small lot of prime—3,500 bu white Canadian at $1.5[illegible]; 2,300 bu [illegible] Mich. at $1.71. Rye steady. Barley dull and drooping; sales [illegible] Corn scarcely so firm; sales [illegible] bu at 75½c afloat or mixed Western; 79c New Orleans; [illegible] for yellow Jersey, and 81c for white Southern. Oats are steady, but dull and lower; sales at 42@43 for Western, Canadian and State.

WOOL—[illegible] No. 1 pulled at [illegible] and 300 bales Smyrna Doaklinsand Donskoi at [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork—steady for Mess, and heavy and lower for prime. Sales [illegible] brls at $17.75 for new mess and [illegible] for new prime. [illegible] $17 for prime, and $12 for cured; 120 brls mess pork for which was held the privilege of calling [illegible] brls mess pork in all the year at [illegible] Beef in steady and unchanged, with [illegible] for country mess [illegible] Prime Mess beef quiet and nominal. Beef Hams quiet, with small sales at [illegible] with a moderate demand; sales [illegible] packages at 7½@7¾ for shoulders and [illegible] for hams. Bacon steady [illegible] Lard dull and heavy; sales [illegible] Butter dull for [illegible] Ohio and State, at [illegible]; and new State in fair demand at [illegible] Cheese quiet at [illegible] for inferior to prime.

GROCERIES—Sugar active at advance of [illegible] sales include [illegible] Molasses [illegible] Porto Rico; [illegible] Coffee quiet [illegible]

Tobacco unchanged.

FREIGHTS—[illegible]

[illegible]

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED.................May 3.

C. L. Knutson, Lemont, 1,450 bu corn, [illegible]

Trader, Lockport, [illegible]

[illegible]

CLEARED.................May 3.

[illegible]

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED..................May 4.

Stmr Comet, Morgan, Grand Haven, 3 bbls fish, 30 bbls flour, [illegible] household goods.

Prop Tecumseh, Pierce, Buffalo, 60 hhds sugar, 14 hhds molasses, 250 pkgs mdse, 150 pkgs iron.

Prop Ottawa, Wheeler, [illegible] 150 m lumber.

Prop J. Barber, Brown, St. Joseph, 1200 railroad ties, 11 cords bark.

Schr Trenton, Norton, White Lake, 30 m square timber, [illegible] shingles, 60 pkgs fish.

Schr G. R. Roberts, Nelson, Grand Haven, 60 m lumber.

Schr Anderson, Miller, Grand Haven, 70 m lumber.

Schr Joshua Baton, Dorickson, South Haven, 60 cords wood.

Schr Rio Grande, Larkin, Ogdensburgh, 70 m middlings, 20 bags rye, 3 0 bbls salt.

Schr Westchester, Hobb, Grand Haven, 120 m lumber.

Schr Hero, Birch, South Haven, 85 m lumber.

Schr Ludington, Porter, Manistee, 120 m lumber.

Schr William Jones, Thomas, Manistee, 40 m square timber, 70 m lumber.

Schr H. W. Hassett, Parsons, Crawford's Pier, 40 cords wood.

Schr J. Cochrane, Bowman, Detroit, 50 tons wrapping paper, 30 to furniture.

Schr Pilot, Gunderson, Muskegon, 107 m lumber.

Schr Albatross, Yates, Nahma, 180 m lumber.

Schr Abigail, O'Connor, Portage Lake, 11 m lumber, 50 m shingles.

Schr Union, Aldrich, Black Lake, 45 cords wood.

Schr Wallis, Waring, Holland, 23 cords wood.

CLEARED.

Stmr Huron, Pabst, St. Joseph, 8 kegs nails, 2 tons mdse, 3 bbls do.

Stmr Comet, Morgan, Grand Haven, 7 tons mdse, 100 bags meal, 20 bbls highwines.

Prop J Barber, Brown, St. Joseph.

Brig Susan A. Clark, Johnson, Chicago.

Brig Ocean Wave, Fitzgerald, Buffalo, 13,378 bush corn.

Schr Zadock Pratt, Muckle, do, 17,164 bush corn.

Schr Howard, Tracey, do, 18,633 bush corn.

Schr Queen City, do, 17,182 bush corn.

Brig Ariel, Adams, Port Colborne, 17,000 bush corn.

Schr Trowbridge, Coyne, Buffalo, 16,000 bush corn.

Schr Norwegian, Chatten, Buffalo, 15,000 bush wheat.

Schr Moselle, Merriam, Buffalo, 14,666 bush wheat.

Schr Dreadnaught, Doggett, Oswego, 11,500 bush wheat.

Schr Tempest, Norton, White Lake.

Schr Wm B Ogden, Burns, Saginaw.

Schr G R Roberts, Grand Haven.

Schr Joshua Baten, Derickson, South Haven.

Schr Hero, Burch, South Haven, 2 tons mdse.

Schr M G B, Nestel, Henders n, Muskegon.

Schr H W Hassett, Parsons, Crawford's Pier, 10 bus corn.

Schr Abigail, O'Connor, Fuller's Pier, 9 bbls flour, 3 bbls pork.

Schr Albatross, Yates, Nahma.

Schr Fortune, Hallowell, Buffalo, 16,737 bush corn.

Schr Octavia, Johnson, Sandy Bay.

Schr R Rand, McHenry, Muskegon, 25 tons hay.

FOR THE EAST.—The Ocean Wave, Zadock Pratt, Onward, Queen City, Trowbridge, and Fortune for Buffalo; and Racer for Port Colborne, cleared to day with an aggregate of 112,184 bushels corn. The Norwegian and Moselle for Buffalo, and the Dreadnought for Oswego, cleared, taking an aggregate of 47,291 bushels of wheat.

Miscellaneous.

THE DOWNWARD FLEET.—A large number of the fleet of vessels bound downward at Chicago passed here yesterday. There are a large number, however, still remaining in the River St. Clair and on the Flats awaiting the arrival of tugs to bring them forward. The tugs were all in requisition yesterday, owing to the increased demand for their services. The wind, which was south-east yesterday, enabled many to sail there, but Gorham and [illegible] of towing.—[Detroit Free Press, 3d.

STEAMER RESCUE.—The steamer Rescue arrived from Collingwood on Saturday morning, to go into the dry dock for repairs prior to commencing her season's business between that place and Fort William, Lake Superior. She runs in connection with the Northern Railroad from Toronto.—[Ibid.

GOING INTO DRY DOCK.—The scow L. B. Goldsmith has arrived here and gone into dry dock to be overhauled. She attempted to load at Port Huron after having been got off the beach, but, owing to her leaking badly, it was found necessary to bring her here without delay.—[Ibid.

AGROUND.—The schooner Huntress ran aground yesterday morning at the head of Stewart's Island, in the St. Clair River. She will require the aid of a tug before she can be got off.—Ibid.

☞ The brig Clarion, while coming down through Lake Michigan, had her fore and main-topmasts carried away, by which he was obliged to put back to Milwaukee. She was detained three days and passed here yesterday, having been 13 days on the voyage to this port.—[Ibid.

TO MARINERS.—Mariners will please notice that the mouth of Cleveland Harbor, alongside the East pier at the beacon Light there are several large blocks of stone that have fallen into the river and rendered navigation dangerous. Vessels entering the harbor should keep off thirty feet in order to avoid the obstructions.—[Cleveland Leader, 3rd.

Passed Detroit—May 2.

UP.—Propeller Mohawk, schr Challenge.

DOWN—Propellers Akron, Old Concord; barks Sturges, E. & L. Naomi, B. S. Shepard, B. A. Standard; brigs Clarion, C. F. Williams, D. Ferguson, Resolute; schooners, S. Robinson, Theo. Perry, Live Oak, Eli Bates, Convoy, Melrose, Starlight, W. S. Nelson, Mediterranean, Granada, Thos. Kingsford, Mazeppa, Gold Hunter, Willington, Return, Cairo, A. Handy, Fred. Hill.

Lake Ports.

BUFFALO, May 2.—Arrived, bark Adriatic, M'ner, Chicago.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, Of All Quarries, and C. W. Brown's Patent Portable Flouring and Grist Mills, And Dealers in DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS, Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Beltings of all kinds, Hoisting Screws and Balls, Bran Dusters, Packs, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

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Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

8 horse power	$560	30 horse power	$1,350
10 " "	675	35 " "	1,500
15 " "	795	40 " "	1,675
20 " "	900	45 " "	2,000
25 " "	1,050	50 " "	2,300

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

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WE STILL OFFER TO THE TRADE A desirable assortment of Second-hand **Wooden Poster Type!** Call and examine during Convention Week. Will sell low to close out the lot. PRESS & TRIBUNE CO. my4-3w WM. H. RAND.

EUREKA GOLD SEPARATOR. IMPORTANT TO QUARTZ MINERS. The "Eureka" which has been fully tested in The Mines of California, And the Southern States, is admitted to be The Best Machine in Use. A large number having already been sold for Pike's Peak. Persons going to the mines should be provided with the best machinery. The "Eureka" is no experiment, its success being fully established. A machine in working order may be seen, and circulars containing every information obtained on application to CARLISLE BOYD, Agent, 1 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts. ap30 cu13 1m

PIKE'S PEAK. MARSH'S CALORIC DRIED MEAL! Will keep perfectly sound and sweet in any climate. Just the thing for a trip to the Mines, or across the Plains. For sale at the "CALORIC GRAIN DRYER," 234 and 238 North Water street. my3c340 1w MARSH & SYKES.

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WATCHES AND JEWELRY. The undersigned has now opened his new store at No. 395 State Street, Where he sells and repairs all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and warrants them. Sign of The Self-Moving Window Clock. my3xlm ADOLPH CANDLER, 395 State-st.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. CHICAGO, May 1st, 1860. The Annual Meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the seventh day of June, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them. my3-2td-1d JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

BURLEY & TYRRELL, No. 49 Lake street, Ask attention to their stock of CHINA, CROCKERY, Glass and Silver Plated Ware, TABLE CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS, AND Housekeeping Goods. Especially adapted to the City Trade.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank OF WEARE, CARPENTER & CO., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. [illegible]

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange [illegible]

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, [illegible]

RAISINS—500 Quarter, Half and [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

Adjournment of Nationals to Washington, June 11th.

CHARLESTON, May 3.—The Southern Convention met at noon, 40 delegates being present.

The motion pending was that the Convention express a preference for candidates for President and Vice President.

A delegate from Texas moved that the resolution be referred to a Committee of one from each State.

Mr. Meek of Alabama presented a resolution that a Committee be appointed merely to prepare an address, giving reasons for the course pursued.

Several speeches were made, some favoring immediate action, others for a postponement.

Mr. Barry of Mississippi hoped this Convention would separate in union and harmony. Where is South Carolina, that she is not ready to respond to the extremest doctrine of State rights? [Applause.] He deemed it unnecessary to urge those doctrines here; we are all united on them in some form or other, and it is unnecessary to express them here. The other Convention has not disbanded it, it has merely adjourned. Why then should we disband instead of adjourning, to meet elsewhere, if we think proper? The platform may be opened at Baltimore and may be changed to meet our views. I think we are delegates to that Convention, and that we ought to go to a ballot. If our constituents choose to fill our places with other delegates, they can do so. We are as yet, however, still members of that Convention, and no one except our constituents can take our credentials from us; therefore he hoped the course he urged would be adopted.

The President—Oh! that will not do.

Mr. Hooper of Mississippi opposed the proposition of Mr. Barry. We are no longer delegates to the other Convention. We separated from them on principle, and he was unwilling that they should carry them to Baltimore as an adjunct to that Convention. If we adjourn without doing anything or saying anything, we will stultify ourselves. If we were to follow them to Baltimore, we would lose all the moral effect of this movement. Make your nominations now, manfully and boldly. He was for acting. We are here for an object and a purpose, and if we go home without action, we will merely be enunciating a sentiment upon which there is no difference of opinion in all the Southern States. This is the time and the place for acting promptly and boldly.

Mr. Yancey of Alabama approved of the proposition of Judge Meek for appointing a Committee to prepare an address. He did not think it would either save or break the Union. The delegate from Georgia, in predicting a disunion movement by disunion leaders, looked to the Alabama delegation, but declined to name who and what he meant. Another Georgia delegate seemed to charge him (Yancey) with singing pæans to the Union.

Mr. Jackson of Georgia.—I certainly never intimated that the gentleman from Alabama sang pæans to the Union. Certainly no one will ever charge him with such an offence. My remarks were directed rather to my colleague, who, I thought, was placing Georgia in a wrong position. He did not wish Georgia to be in a position of singing pæans to the Union.

Mr. Yancey would not misrepresent Georgia, but he did not wish any movement to go forth to the country either as a movement to preserve or destroy the Union, but rather to preserve the constitutional rights of the South, detailing the position of the Southern States in seceding from the Convention, and their subsequent action. We have adopted the majority platform which that Convention rejected, and we propose to preserve it as the head stone for the builders upon which the Democracy of the Union can rely. We therefore consider it essential that an address should be prepared, containing all these facts in the simplest and briefest form, for the country, in a true constitutional and national position.

The question was demanded. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each State represented be appointed to prepare an address to the people of the United States explanatory of the reasons which have actuated this Convention in adopting the course it has pursued, and in vindication of its principles for action.

Gen. Simmons of South Carolina was unwilling to allow any Committee to put forth an address respecting him, which he would have no opportunity of previously examining. He did not like some features of the platform, especially those relating to the Pacific Railroad, and that which declares duty to the Union as superior to the Southern States. He thought there was no necessity for an address, nor would he follow the Convention to Baltimore. When he came out he left there forever.

Mr. Bryan of Texas was in favor of both nominations and an address.

Mr. Jackson of Georgia offered as a substitute a resolution that all who favor the action of the seceding delegates meet them in Washington on the second Monday of June.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned till 8 P. M. The delegates were requested to remain for private consultation on the proposition before the Convention.

The Convention re-assembled at eight o'clock P. M.

Mr. Bayard immediately left the chair and addressed the Convention. He reviewed the position of the Seceders; he approved of the platform, but it was not in language that he would prefer. In regard to the resolution for preparing an address and re-assembling at Washington one week anterior to the re-opening of the Convention at Baltimore, he would not approve of. He was unwilling to consent to the preparation of an address by a committee, which was to go forth to the country before he could have an opportunity of examining it. He could not trust any man, or set of men, however able or patriotic they might be, to speak to the public for him. He therefore should oppose the resolution.

He continued to speak nearly an hour, defining his position, reviewing the course of the National Convention, and said that sixteen Northern non Democratic States had voted down seventeen Democratic States. He desired the unity of the Democratic party, and was prepared to support the nominee, if he should really prove a National man. His personal efforts were for Senator Hunter. He styled the New York Soft delegation as a band of political gamblers, and concluded by saying that he could not retain a seat in this Convention, if that resolution was passed. He therefore asked permission of the Convention to decline the position in which they had placed him and to retire.

He spoke for two hours very eloquently against disunion, and on finishing took his hat and retired from the Convention.

Robert Scott, of Alabama, was then chosen President.

Judge Meek called up the resolution, but as Mississippi and Texas objected to an address, it was withdrawn.

Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, then offered his resolution for a Southern Convention, to be held at Washington on the second Monday in June, which was adopted with but five or six dissenting voices.

A resolution providing that an address on the grounds on which the Southern States seceded from the Convention be prepared and published, together with the proceedings of this Convention, was adopted, when the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The Methodist General Conference.

BUFFALO, May 4.—FOURTH DAY.—At the session of the Conference this morning, Bishop Ames presided.

The delegation from the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada presented their credentials, were received as members of this Conference, and delivered an address, as did also Rev. Robinson Scott, delegate from the Irish Methodist Episcopal Church.

The rules were suspended for Bishop James to read the Bishops' Address to the Conference, which was a document of some length and of marked ability.

The order of the day was resumed, which was the presentation of petitions, memorials and appeals from the various Conferences. The remainder of the session was consumed in this manner. As in the previous sessions, the majority of these petitions were on the subject of slavery, and almost without exception in favor of a change of the Church discipline on the subject.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The receipts of the Treasury for the quarter ending March, were nearly $22,500,000, of which upwards of $15,000,000 were from customs, half a million from the lands, $241,200 from incidental and miscellaneous sources, $1,588,000 from Treasury notes under the act of 1857, and $1,000,000 from the loan act of 1858. The expenditures were $20,337,000, of which $11,500,000 were for civil and foreign intercourse and miscellaneous expenses, $5,037,000 for the War Department, $3,444,000 for the Navy Department, $1,095,000 for the Indian Bureau and Pensions, and the remaining $1,800,000 for the interest on the public debt, re-imbursement and payment of Treasury notes and the payment of Texas creditors.

The Medical or Pharmaceutist Convention has adjourned *sine die*. Previous to the adjournment there was a discussion, but no action, on weights and measures.

Morrissey, the Pugilist, in Danger.

BOSTON, May 4.—The announcement made from Halifax yesterday that steamer Canada did not leave that port for Boston till midnight, is supposed to have been made to secure John Morrissey, who came in her from Europe, from the anticipated violence of Heenan's sympathizers here, who, as well as in New York, are greatly incensed against him for the sympathy and assistance he gave Sayers, in the late great fistic contest.

Owing to the announcement that the steamer did not leave Halifax till midnight, nobody here expected her here at six o'clock, when she arrived, and Morrissey was consequently safe. A large police force was ordered to be at the wharf to preserve order. Morrissey got quietly ashore, and left in the morning train for Albany. The "Roughs" express great disappointment that he eluded their vengeance.

The California and Pike's Peak Express.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 4.—The Central Overland California and Pike's Peak Express Company are now running a tri weekly line of coaches from St. Joseph to Denver City, making the distance in 6½ days. They are prepared to run as many extra coaches as may be necessary. The Company intends to run the California Pony Express semi-weekly each way, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be consummated.

A Kidnapper Sentenced.

NORFOLK, Va., May 3.—Capt. Braley of the British schooner Alice Rogers, was found guilty to-day in the United States District Court, of attempting to sell free negroes, and sentenced to three years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The "Great Eastern" Steamship.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The acting Mayor last night sent a message to the Board of Aldermen, stating that he had received official information that the steamship Great Eastern will make her first voyage to this port.

Salute to Ohio Delegates.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 4.—A national salute was fired [illegible] in honor of the Ohio delegation, and in approval of their course in the [illegible]

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 4.

SENATE.—Mr. King presented a memorial from the Board of Trade of Oswego, complaining of the manner in which the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Great Britain is carried out.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A short executive session was then held, after which, the private calendar was taken up.

Several private bills were passed. Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—The House was engaged in private bills.

Several bills were passed, including that for the payment of indemnity, committed on the Shawnee Indians in Kansas, and the bill reimbursing the expenses of Utah in repelling Indian hostilities in 1853.

On motion of Mr. Curtis, to furnish all the facts in relation to the Stevens steamer, for harbor defence, the plans, how much has been appropriated, and what amount will complete it.

The House went into Committee, and Messrs. Longnecker, Adrain, and Nixon made speeches in favor the protection of domestic manufactures. What portion of their written speeches they omitted to read they were privileged, by the dozen members present, to print.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 4th.—Mr. Bailor, late American Consul at Manchester, and Agent of the Cotton Association of Georgia, has returned to the United States with full particulars to take the initiatory steps to establish a direct cotton trade between this country and Europe. Congress has already passed a law making Macon in Georgia a port of entry, with a view of admitting such goods as may come from Belgium and other European States to be exhibited at the contemplated Fair in that city. The aid of the Statistical Office of the State Department will probably be sought in furtherance of the enterprise, in which the Belgium Minister fully concurs, and it is accertained from persons fully conversant with the subject that the Belgian is not only willing to encourage the project, but had advanced funds to Mr. Bailor to open a Central Agency in the City of Baltimore.

The Supreme Court adjourned to-day until next December. About seventy California land cases were adjudicated; thirty, where there was contest, were decided, on the ground of fraud, in favor of the Federal Government. These involved over one million acres of land, worth fifteen or twenty million dollars, and includes the Bolton or Santa Ana case, this claim being for ten thousand cases in the city of San Francisco, and twenty thousand outside of its limits, estimated to be worth about ten million dollars. The opinion of the Court in this case was that the claimants to the lands had showed no legal title or evidence in support of the rank that the claimants have no equity for want of consideration, for possession and improvement, and that the evidence satisfied the Court that the claim was fabricated in 1850, was anti-dated, and that it was false and forged. The judgment of the District Court of California and decision of the Land Commissioner was therefore reversed.

Mr. Phelps, member of Congress from Missouri, was yesterday nominated by the District Convention at Springfield for re-election.

George N. Noble, of the firm of Noble, Sayers & Noble, New York, died here this morning. The coroner's jury find that he came to his death by the improper use of opiates.

Salute.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—The Democracy of this city fired a salute of 153 guns in Washington Square, in honor of that number of delegates who voted for the Little Giant at Charleston.

Medicines, &c.

REASONS FOR USING QUERU'S Cod Liver Oil Jelly. The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil. 1st—That it is an established fact that Oils, to be assimilated must be transmuted into emulsion in the stomach. 2d—That in most of the cases in which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed, the stomach of the patient is not in proper condition to make emulsive all the amount of oil taken, and that a great part, and sometimes the whole of the oil passes off undigested, and consequently inoperative. (this is easily traced in the dejections.) 3d—That my Cod Liver Oil Jelly being a compound of oil and sugar, is an emulsion of itself as soon as it comes in contact with a liquid; which takes place as soon as it reaches the stomach, whatever its condition may be. 4th—That in cases where the Physician believes Cod Liver Oil to be prescribed as a specific or otherwise, my Jelly is more reliable than the Oil, because being a solid it unchangeable in its stomach, to undergo the natural process of digestion and assimilation, which on the contrary the liquid oil will pass off inoperative, if the stomach, as above stated, be not in a condition to make it emulsive, which as a matter of course will be the case in all cases indicated. On the above consideration, the superiority of Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly over the crude oil, is to be acknowledged as a positive and incontestable fact. Sold by jy14-ly FENTON & CO., 94 Lake street.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press: BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858. Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours A. C. RAYMOND. BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON. The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER. BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858. Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG. O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

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14..A	Mends ARM-CHAIRS	A..14
15..R	Mends RICKETY FURNITURE	R..15
16..E	Mends ERASER HANDLES	E..16
17..D	Mends DESKS	D..17
18..G	Mends GLOBES	G..18
19..L	Mends LOOSENED LEAVES	L..19
20..U	Mends UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE	U..20
21..E	Mends EGG-BEATERS	E..21
22	Mends ACORN-WORK	22
23	Mends CHESS-BOARDS	23
24	Mends FIDDLES	24
25	Mends SHELL-WORK	25
26	Mends FILLET-WORK	26
27	Mends HOBBY-HORSES	27
28	Mends KALEIDOSCOPES	28
29	Mends MONEY-BOXES	29
30	Mends PICTURE FRAMES	30
31	Mends SECRETARIES	31
32	Mends VENEERING	32
33	Mends SCHOOL FURNITURE	33
34	Mends PAPIER-MACHE	34
35	Mends WARDROBES	35
36	Mends PARIAN MARBLE	36
37	Mends CRIBS	37
38	Mends BABY-JUMPERS	38
39	Mends IVORY-WORK	39
40	Mends MATCH SAFES	40
41	Mends PICTURES	41
42	Mends QUILL WHEELS	42
43	Mends TOWEL-RACKS	43
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53	Mends BASS-VIOL	53
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55	Mends BILLIARD-CUES	55
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60	Mends BRUSH HANDLES	60
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83	Mends DOMINOES	83
84	Mends FIREBOARDS	84
85	Mends FLUTES	85
86	Mends BALLUSTERS	86
87	Mends GLASSWARE	87
88	Mends HANDLES	88
89	Mends GUTTAPERCHA-WARE	89
90	Mends KITES	90
91	Mends TOPS	91
92	Mends ORGANS	92
93	Mends MODELS	93
94	Mends SEWING-MACHINE STANDS	94
95	Mends PANELS	95
96	Mends PASTEBOARD-WORK	96
97	Mends PATTERNS	97
98	Mends SIDEBOARDS	98
99	Mends WOODEN-WARE	99
100	Mends WILLOW-WARE	100

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Railroads.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—For Milwaukee, La Crosse and St. Paul. Morning Line—At 8.45 a.m., arrives at Milwaukee at 12 m., and La Crosse at 9 p.m. Evening Line—At 6.30 p.m., arriving at Milwaukee at 10.15 p.m., and La Crosse at 4.10 a.m. Both of these trains connect at La Crosse with Packet Boats for Saint Paul. Accommodation Train leaves for Waukegan at [illegible] p.m. Chicago at 1.20 p.m. Leave Chicago at [illegible] rives at Waukegan at 6 35 p.m. Trains leave Milwaukee at 10.15 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. arrive at Chicago at 1.55 p.m. and 6.40 p.m. April 9 th, 1860. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Supt.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1860...Summer Arrangement...1860. On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860, two daily trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets. 8.35 a.m.—Day Express, (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 5 45 p.m., at Decatur at 4.10 p.m.; Springfield 6.10 p.m.; Jacksonville [illegible] p.m.; Naples at 10.35 p.m.; St. Louis at [illegible] p.m.; Cairo at 10.35 p.m.; Memphis in [illegible] New Orleans in 48 hours from Chicago. 4.35 p.m.—Night Express, (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Decatur 1 15 a.m.; Springfield 3.15 a.m.; Jacksonville 5 05 a.m.; Naples 6.50 a.m.; Quincy 10 00 a.m.; St. Louis 6.40 a.m.; Cairo [illegible] Memphis in 26 hours, and New Orleans in [illegible] hours from Chicago. ☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS. Trains leave Chicago 6.20 a.m.; 12.00 m.; 3.00 p.m.; [illegible] m. and 6.15 p.m. Returning will leave—

Woodlawn	6.55 a.m.	9.05 a.m.	1.05 p.m.	4.40	[illegible]
Hyde Park	7.00 "	9.05 "	1.05 "	4.45	[illegible]
Oakland	7.04 "	9 9 "	1.09 "	4.49	[illegible]
Fairview	7.06 "	9 15 "	1.14 "	4.51	[illegible]
Car Works	7.11 "	9.16 "	1.20 "	4.55	[illegible]

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent. W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago: 7.30 am—Lightning Express, (Sundays excepted) arrive at Detroit 6.45 pm, Suspension Bridge [illegible] Albany 8.30 pm, New York 9.00 pm, Boston 11.50 pm. 6.00 pm—New York & Boston Express, (except Saturday) arrive at Detroit 7.30 am., Suspension Bridge [illegible] Buffalo 5.10 pm., Albany 4.45 am., New York 9.45 am., Boston 1.00 pm. 10.45 pm—Night Express (except Saturday and Sunday) arrives at Detroit 12 noon, Suspension Bridge [illegible] Albany 5.30 am., New York 2.15 pm, Boston [illegible] 7.30 am—Cincinnati Express—(except Sunday) through to Cincinnati 10.30 p.m. 8.00 pm Cincinnati and Louisville Express (except Saturday) through to Cincinnati in 16 hours, Louisville in 16 hours. 8.30 pm Train, Saturday, only to Niles, Sunday 7.30 p.m. Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains. The 6.00 pm train connects at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points east; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. Baggage checked through. Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 58 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street. R. J. SPARKMAN, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express leaves 9:15 a.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 6:0 p.m., Sundays excepted. Night Express leaves 11:30 p.m., Saturdays excepted; arrives 5:30 a.m., Mondays excepted. Mendota Accommodation leaves 4:15 p.m. [illegible] excepted; arrives 9:15 a.m., Sundays excepted. C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt. Chicago, April 7th, 1860.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 360 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route. Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of Cars or Conductors. Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington. All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers. Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York. Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above. Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers [illegible] change through New York. Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia. ☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE. ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH. The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST. The connecting of Tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public. For Freight Contracts or shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company: D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; H. S. Pierce & Co. Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeely, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athens & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville, Ky.; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shuler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West. The Greatest Facilities offered for the Prosecution and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK. And good accommodations with usual privileges for those traveling in charge thereof. FREIGHTS. By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to or from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct. The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the North-western Lakes. Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit. The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies. ☞ Be particular to mark packages "via PENNA. R. R." J. J. HOUSTON, Philadelphia. MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore. LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. William st., N. Y. LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston. H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Philadelphia. L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't, Philadelphia. THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. ja17-ly

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities. Trains leaving Chicago at 6:30 p.m., Detroit at 8:30 a.m. arrive at Buffalo at 5:40 p.m. New York at 10 a.m. [illegible] on at 4:30; con ecting with N. Y. Central & with the N. Y. & Erie trains going East. Tickets via this line can be obtained at the Union Depot. R. CAL[illegible] fal4 '60 ly Gen'l Man[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. Now open and running cars from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all intermediate towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c. Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern markets at no additional cost. Baggage checked through. Trains leave the new depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows: 5:40 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted). 7:35 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted). Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Columbus Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, Boston, and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads. Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia. The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati. FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE. Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States. Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive baggage and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping cars accompany each train. Tickets can be obtained at the principal Ticket Offices West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, and at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago. Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne. B. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent. JAS. W. MUNSON, Freight Agent, Chicago. J. J. Houston, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after SUNDAY, April 15, 1860, two Express Trains daily for ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG AND NEW ORLEANS, Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Railroad, leave New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going South, as follows: Trains leave St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets. Leave Chicago: 9.15 a.m. Arrive at St. Louis 8.15 pm. 10.30 pm. Leave St. Louis: Arrive at Chicago 7.30 pm. 1.00 a.m. Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leave [illegible] 4.30 pm. Arrive at Chicago 9.40 am. At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern lines. At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west [illegible] At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburgh, Burlington, and intermediate stations. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad to Decatur, [illegible] At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad, [illegible] to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples. At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk Packets, Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points in Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, 40 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Northern and Western States. Express Freight Trains leave daily for St. Louis and [illegible] p.m.—through in thirty six hours. ☞ Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route. Joliet Accommodation. Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 6:30 a.m., arrive at Chicago at 8:50 a.m. Leave Chicago at 4.30 p.m., arrive at Joliet at 6.50. JAMES ROBB, President. CHARLES CONGDON, Treasurer. N. H. MOORE, JOSEPH PRICE, [my24] Gen. Freight Agent.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD. Shortest and only Road between Chicago and St. Louis without CHANGE OF CARS, BAGGAGE OR CONDUCTORS. Great Saving in Time and Distance. ☞ NEW ARRANGEMENT. ☞ 1860......SUMMER ARRANGEMENT......1860 ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS. Saving of three hours, over any other route, to St. Louis. Chicago depot corner of Canal and Van Buren streets. Chicago office 40 Dearborn street. Trains leave Chicago 9.15 am. (Sundays excepted) and 8.15 pm. (Saturdays excepted). Trains arrive at Joliet, Peoria, Bloomington, Springfield, Alton, St. Louis [illegible]. Trains leave St. Louis at [illegible] and arrive at Chicago [illegible]. Making direct connections with all trains for the [illegible] North. Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation Train leaves Chicago daily (Sundays excepted) at 4.30 pm., and arrives at Joliet 6.45 pm. and at Wilmington at [illegible] Leaves Wilmington at 6.40 am. arrives at Joliet [illegible] and at Chicago 9.40 am. CONNECTIONS: At Chenoa with Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad. At Springfield with the Great Western of Illinois. At St. Louis with the Pacific and Iron Mountain Railroads. First-class Steamers leave St. Louis every afternoon for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans, and for towns on the Missouri River, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Leavenworth for Pike's Peak, Weston, Atchison, St. Joseph [illegible] [illegible] Office 40 Dearborn street, Chicago. [illegible]

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE. [illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE. DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS. John L. Scripps, Charles [illegible] William Bross, Joseph [illegible] Alfred Cowles. OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET. TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE. Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per year [illegible] Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per week [illegible] Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year [illegible] Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months [illegible] Tri-Weekly, per year [illegible] Weekly, single subscribers [illegible] " 3 copies [illegible] " 5 copies [illegible] " 10 copies [illegible] " 20 copies (and one to getter up of club) [illegible] Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk. Address "PRESS AND TRIBUNE."

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO.

THE RAILROADS AND THE CHICAGO CONVENTION—HALF FARE.

We learned late on Saturday evening that the Chicago and Milwaukee, the Chicago and Northwestern, the Galena and Chicago Union and the Chicago, Burlington [illegible] roads have determined to carry [illegible] to and from Chicago during the sitting of the National Republican Convention at [illegible] This will be good news to our Republican friends living on and near to the lines of the above roads; and we doubt not the receipts of the roads will be largely increased by their liberality in the premises. We have not hear from the Rock Island, the [illegible] and the Illinois Central on Saturday, but we are quite certain they will come promptly into the half-fare arrangement, [illegible] the lines of road leading from the [illegible] this city have previously announced [illegible] of half-fare tickets; and we also [illegible] the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton [illegible] dianapolis and Cincinnati, the Day[illegible] Michigan, the Lafayette and Indiana[illegible] New Albany and Salem, and the D[illegible] Milwaukee roads have all come in[illegible] rangement. With such inducements [illegible] our city, we think the number of [illegible] that will be here during Convention [illegible] will be unprecedented. They may [illegible] sured of a hearty, generous welcome.

The Movement to the Convention.

We learn from the Springfield [illegible] that the Massachusetts delegation [illegible] arrangements to get an excursion [illegible] Boston over the Great Central Route, [illegible] go, at reduced fare, for the accommodation of themselves and their numerous friends [illegible] pose attending the Convention. This [illegible] nect with the train already referred [illegible] day, to come through from Niagara [illegible] Chicago in *sixteen hours*, via Detroit.

The Buffalonians are moving in the [illegible] making their city a half way house [illegible] dezvous for delegates for Sunday, the [illegible] and a suggestion to this effect bears [illegible] of Mayor Alberger, of Buffalo, A. W[illegible] and Joseph Candee, delegates from th[illegible] district, recommending to Eastern dele[illegible] others proposing to attend the Convention [illegible] they rendezvous at Buffalo on Monday [illegible] inst., and go forward thence togethe[illegible] other stop until reaching Chicago.

The great summer hotels at Niagara [illegible] Monteagle, International, Cataract, Cl[illegible] others, will all be open also, and form [illegible] ing resting place for those who pass the[illegible] there, and reach Chicago on Monday [illegible]

A Good Appointment.

Seth C. Baldwin, Esq., has been [illegible] Superintendent of the Chicago and [illegible] Railroad, in place of M. L. Sykes, [illegible] takes the position of Vice President [illegible] eral Manager of the Michigan South[illegible] Northern Indiana Railroad. Mr. B[illegible] well and favorably known among the [illegible] men of the city, and will make a popul[illegible] Mr. Sykes, as acting President of the [illegible] Southern road, will devote himself to [illegible] examination of its affairs, and it is [illegible] some means can be devised to relieve [illegible] ually and surely, from all embarrassment [illegible] men will regard the task as a severe one [illegible] any man can accomplish it, the right [illegible] been found to do it.

Philadelphia Election.

The vote of Philadelphia last Tuesday [illegible] the largest ever cast at a municipal [illegible] election. It reached 70,409, as follows:

FOR MAYOR.

Henry, Opposition [illegible]

Robbins, Democrat [illegible]

Henry's majority [illegible]

The Opposition majority for City [illegible] was 1,883, and for Commissioner 1,661.

Methodist General Conference.

We publish an interesting letter on [illegible] this morning, from the seat of the General Conference, to be followed by others from [illegible] correspondent. The Conference is now [illegible] working condition, and its proceedings [illegible] fail to attract a large share of public attention [illegible] denominational interest. We append [illegible] of the officers of the principal Committees:

1st. On the Episcopacy—George Peck [illegible] of Wyoming, Chairman; T. B. Sargent [illegible] of Baltimore, Secretary.

2d. On the Itinerancy—J. M. Trimble [illegible] of Ohio, Chairman; A. M. Osbon, D. D. [illegible] New York, Secretary.

3d. On Boundaries—G. Hauey, of [illegible] Chairman; W. H. Hearne, of Wyoming [illegible] tary.

4th. On Slavery—C. Kingsley, D. D., [illegible] Chairman; D. Wise, D. D., of Providence [illegible] retary.

5th. On the Book Concern—E. Th[illegible] D.D., of N. Ohio, Chairman; J. M. [illegible] D. D., of Ohio, Secretary.

6th. On Missions—D. W. Clark, D[illegible] New York, Chairman; I. Irwin, of Bla[illegible] Secretary.

7th. On Education—F. Merrick, [illegible] Ohio, Chairman; D. Curry, D. D., of N[illegible] East, Secretary.

8th. On Lay Delegation—W. H. G[illegible] Nebraska, Chairman; J. W. Locke, of [illegible] Secretary.

9th. On Sunday Schools—Hooper C[illegible] Rock River, Ohio, Chairman; J. H. T[illegible] of New England, Secretary.

10th On Revivals—F. Hodgson, [illegible] Philadelphia, Chairman; F. G. Hibbard [illegible] Genesee, Secretary.

11th. On the Tract Cause—James Fl[illegible] of New York, East, Chairman; J. Co[illegible] East Baltimore, Secretary.

12th. On the German Work—Wm. [illegible] Cincinnati, Chairman; J. M. Trimble [illegible]

THE NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Resignation of Dr. Foster.

At a meeting of the Students of the [illegible] western University, held at Evanston, [illegible] day, May 2d, 1860, Wm. A. Lord Presi[illegible] Hart L. Stewart Secretary, the follow[illegible] lutions were tendered on the occasion [illegible] resignation of Dr. R. S. Foster as President [illegible] unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Rev. Dr. R. S. Foster [illegible] signed his position as President of the [illegible] western University, therefore

Resolved, That in his departure from [illegible] we, the Students of the University [illegible] tained a great and irreparable loss. [illegible] part with him as with a father and a fr[illegible]

That in his three years' intercourse [illegible] he has ever manifested an anxious soli[illegible] our moral and intellectual improvement [illegible] his teachings have made impressions [illegible] minds and hearts which time cannot e[illegible]

That our best wishes attend him in [illegible] tal relations, and in whatever sphere P[illegible] may see fit to place him.

That a copy of the above resolution [illegible] lished in the *Northwestern Christian* [illegible] in the daily papers of Chicago, and in [illegible] *Weekly Tribune*.

Rev. Dr. Foster has been appointed p[illegible] "New Church," Washington Squ[illegible] York City.

An Earthquake in Eastern Ohio—Meteoric Stones—Terror of the People.

The Columbus *Fact* of Thursday [illegible] says:

On Tuesday last the counties of [illegible] Belmont and Harrison, in Eastern O[illegible] visited by an earthquake, more se[illegible] any preceding one of which there is a[illegible] in this section of the country. The e[illegible] lasted for about thirty minutes [or [illegible] producing the most intense exciteme[illegible] the inhabitants, and striking terror [illegible] hearts of all who happened to be w[illegible] range. At Cambridge, Barnesville [illegible] points, the citizens assembled toget[illegible] streets, and prayed for a safe deliver[illegible] the destined fate which seemed impe[illegible] Probably the most singular featu[illegible] and felt it, was the falling of what is [illegible] to be meteoric stones in various portio[illegible] locality. Near large stones, weighing [illegible] to sixty pounds each, fell on or near [illegible] of the Central Ohio Railroad, near [illegible] burying themselves in the ground [illegible] while at Claysville, south-east [illegible] bridge, and other portions of the county [illegible] the same quality, but in greater [illegible] fell to the earth.

The Cambridge *Jeffersonian* of Fri[illegible] the following mention of the matter:

No little excitement has arisen fro[illegible] report that the rumbling sound which [illegible] startled the nerves of so many of our [illegible] Tuesday last, was caused by the fa[illegible] shower of stones, coming in an obli[illegible] tion toward the southeast. The spec[illegible] generally, are angular, of light-g[illegible] externally, and of dark metallic on th[illegible] They are very compact and heavy.

Heenan and Sayers to Fight Again.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Advices received [illegible] that Heenan and Sayers are to [illegible] and so both parties are recovered [illegible] injuries.